

BELL'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
After 40

THE GUARDIAN

London

Saturday July 24 1971

4p

BELL'S
SCOTCH WHISKY
After 40



First afternoon of the Proms. Neville Cardus, page 8

Retail prices up 10 pc in a year

BY OUR FINANCIAL STAFF

Another 150 companies favourably to the proposals to peg prices at 5 per cent, it was noted yesterday that prices had increased by 10 per cent in the year since the general index of average retail on June 22 was 154.3 (100), compared with the same time last year, according to figures issued by the Department of Employment.

g slick reatens ast

our own Reporter

bourne and Hastings threatened by a five mile off the coast last night. Coastguard said it was the biggest experience.

ck, reported yesterday aircraft, and a Channel said to be 35 miles five miles wide. The spotted it, said after Ashford, Kent, that miles south-west of s and extended westwards Eastbourne. Newhaven ferry had it ten miles off Beachy

mortality and local author Kent and Sussex were by last night, but a spokesman at St Bay said that as the still some way out was no wind, it was to come ashore during tide.

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8, 9 Gardening 14
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classified-12

More said to favour entry into Europe

By our own Reporter

Another poll has been published indicating a shift of public opinion in favour of Common Market membership. A poll commissioned by ITW, and carried out by Opinion Research Centre on July 22, showed 35 per cent in favour of EEC membership, 41 per cent opposed, and 24 per cent "don't know".

A similar poll carried out two weeks earlier, just before the Government's White Paper was published, showed 30 per cent in favour, 56 per cent opposed and 14 per cent "don't know".

During the raids, which marked the opening of a new phase in the battle against terrorists, many IRA documents were found. The army said that they had produced results of great assistance to the security forces. Some of the finds, including documents and electronic and radio equipment, were said by a spokesman to be significant and to be already

The principal reason given by opponents of EEC membership is fear of increases in the cost of living. Most of the "don't know" say they do not have enough information, and supporters on the whole tend to emphasise either the long-term benefits, or to say that Britain is too small to go it alone.

Parliament, page 4. Focus on Europe, Callaghan speech, and other EEC items, page 5. An. Alken on Michael Foot, page 10. How the polls swing towards Europe, page 11. Normal Shrapnel, back page

The raids inevitably raised the question of internment but, while Stormont declined to comment yesterday morning, the Home Office was emphasising that the operation had nothing to do with internment.

Strain fear grounds 002

By DAVID FAIRHALL
Air Correspondent

Concorde may have strained herself. One of the airline pilots invited to try out the British prototype of the supersonic airliner over the past few days made too sharp a turn—in the technical phrase he "pulled too much G"—and the aircraft is now on the ground at Fairford for a thorough structural examination.

The pilot is reported to be from Pan American but the airline's London office could not confirm this last night, and the British Aircraft Corporation declined to identify him, other than to comment that pilots from Pan American, BOAC, and Qantas had all flown the aircraft recently.

A spokesman added that "from visual inspection it seems fairly certain that the aircraft has suffered no damage". Any significant damage could have an extremely serious effect on the tightly scheduled flight test programme. It seems that the aircraft was not manoeuvred beyond its design limitations. In other words, there was no reason to expect anything dramatic, like the wings falling off.

But the forces exerted in the turn were substantially greater than those to which the aircraft had been deliberately subjected by the flight test crews.

'No milk' warning to Billy Bunters

By JOHN WINDSOR

Doctors at yesterday's BMA meeting in Leicester rejected the idea that the abolition of free milk in schools would lead to deficiencies in the diet of children, instead that fat children ran the risk of developing fatal diseases in later life.

A motion by North Glamorgan and Brecknock branch of the BMA, attacking the Government's restriction of free school milk, never came to a vote.

Dr Frank Wells, of Suffolk, said: "There is no danger of deficiency diseases such as scurvy and rickets occurring in this country because free school milk is abolished. There is a danger—a very real one—of obesity developing."

A high dietary intake of fatty foods—animal fats—of which milk is an excellent example, predisposes towards obesity and arterio-sclerosis. This is one of the country's greatest killers, manifested as strokes, coronary thrombosis and arterio-sclerosis.

Encouraging too much milk will be encouraging the development of obesity and the dangers associated with it."

Dr Wells said afterwards: "I am using a warning that there are much greater dangers of having too much milk than there are dangers from abolishing free school milk."

A reasonable amount of milk was essential for growth in the early stages of life, an excellent food. "But obesity in babies is an increasing problem. Fat babies are liable to develop into fat adults who die for the reasons I have mentioned."

'Shame' over school milk, page 5; BMA debates, page 7

Numeiri shows his power by shooting rebels

From DAVID HIRST: Beirut, July 23

President Numeiri today inaugurated his return to power with the execution of four leaders of the coup which nearly overthrew him. The other leaders "kidnapped" by Libya from a BOAC airliner on Thursday have been handed over to him.

Several Arab regimes are obviously relieved at the Sudanese escape from near-Communist rule. There is no doubt that the President plans to keep the power he has regained by ruthless suppression of opponents, and in particular of the powerful Communist party.

After they had been condemned to death by a special military court, the four rebels, Major Hashim Atta, the coup leader, Colonel Mohammed Ahmad, Lieutenant-Colonel Osman Hussein, and Captain Abdul Hai, were immediately shot by a firing squad. Khartoum today was under dawn-to-dusk curfew. But according to Omdurman

Radio large crowds assembled for the funeral of 19 "martyrs" who died on the field of honour. There were reports of fresh outbreaks of shooting in the capital, and there could be bloodshed on a large scale.

The showdown between the Iraqi Communist Party and their Baathist-Nasserist rivals in the early sixties is an ugly precedent which could be repeated in the Sudan. No sooner had President Numeiri's comeback been announced than the Nasserists began to make it part of the celebrations marking the nineteenth anniversary of the Egyptian "mother-revolution" which overthrew King Farouk.

In Beirut, demonstrators last night hailed the "Nasserist revolution" in the Sudan. They changed slogans condemning the United States, Israel, King Hussein of Jordan, and the Communists.

President Hafiz Assad warmly congratulated President Numeiri. Egypt and Libya did not hide their satisfaction. The right-wing, pro-Saudi Beirut newspaper "Al-Hayat", which has little love for the President, declared that there was no place for Communists in the Arab world.

By contrast the pro-Moscow "Al-Azhar" denounced the President's "bloody counter-coup", accusing his air force of bombing Khartoum with MIG fighters no doubt—a while a pro-Iraqi newspaper, equally distressed, predicted that the President would soon come to grief again.

Perhaps the most apt comment was in the form of a cartoon in the independent Beirut newspaper "Al-Nahar" showing

ing Mr Brezhnev, dizzy and bewildered, vainly trying to solve an Arabic crossword puzzle. The Russians must be regretting the indecent haste they showed, with a congratulatory article in "New Times", in welcoming the nearest the Arab world has ever come to a Communist Government.

Our Diplomatic Staff adds: The two men who have been returned to Khartoum, Lieutenant-Colonel Babiker El Nur Osman, who was "president" of the Sudan for less than 24 hours, and the man who would have been the Prime Minister, Major Farouk Hamadallah. Both men were in London when Monday's coup

Marines fly back

The possible collaboration between Malta and Benghazi over the diversion of the BOAC VC-10 on Thursday was being examined in Whitehall yesterday. Meanwhile, it was announced that the advance party of No 41 Royal Marine Commando, which was scheduled to relieve the Devon and Dorset Regiment in Malta this month, will probably be flown back to this country next week. With them will come some of the Devon and Dorset wives, whose family arrangements have been disrupted by the Ministry of Defence's decision that the regiment should stay there while negotiations to revise the defence agreement continued. DAVID FAIRHALL, back page.

Sadat calls for end to disarray

Cairo, July 23

President Sadat of Egypt today called on the Arabs to end their disunity in the face of Israel and attacked King Hussein of Jordan for his action against the Palestinian guerrillas.

The Arab situation is deplorable," he said to the nation on the nineteenth anniversary of Nasser's revolution.

The Arab front against Israel was disintegrating. The Eastern front—comprising Jordan and Iraq—had not functioned since the 1967 war, he said, adding: "And there are those who prefer to fight their wars."

President Sadat's speech, made to the opening session of the Arab Socialist Union's national congress, came after two weeks of turmoil in the Arab world including fighting in Jordan between the army and Arab guerrillas.

He accused King Hussein of trying to liquidate the Palestinian commandos. He said the King had assured him in a

letter received today that he was still ready to observe the reconciliation agreements reached in Cairo and Amman last year with the guerrillas.

"Yet he takes pride in the fact that he has 2,000 resistance men in his jails while others have fled to Israel."

Of Hussein's pledge that he would observe the agreements, President Sadat said: "I do not believe him."

In his sharpest personal attack on the King since taking power in September, President Sadat said: "Hussein cannot be bigger than his size, even if he has the United States of America. He will always remain his size."

He said that 1971 was the year of decision for Egypt and he was ready to pay the price of a million lives if he had to go to war with Israel.

But President Sadat has not abandoned hopes of a solution. "I must exhaust all possible methods and approaches to obtain peace," he said.

Mrs Maire Drumm (51), a housewife, of Glasnevin Gardens, Belfast, was charged yesterday at Belfast Magistrates' Court, with promoting the objects of the IRA in the city on July 4. Mrs Drumm, a member of the Sinn Féin National Executive, ignored the magistrates and was bound over in the sum of £500 for two years and ordered to report daily to her nearest police station. One of the magistrates said that if Mrs Drumm failed to enter into bail she would be imprisoned for six months. Mrs Drumm shouted: "I will not accept bail. God save Ireland!"

Hijack man shot at airport

A hijacker, demanding to be flown to Italy, died last night after being shot twice by FBI agents on a runway at Kennedy Airport, New York, while holding two people hostage.

The armed man had earlier entered the cabin of a Chicago-bound TWA 727 and forced it to return to La Guardia airport, but was then told the airport did not have plans for transatlantic flight. He allowed the passengers off, seized a hostess and male airport worker, and commandeered a truck for the drive to Kennedy Airport, where a Boeing 707 was being prepared for a possible flight to Milan.

Constable dies

Detective Constable Ian Coward who was shot in a Reading street last month, died yesterday afternoon in the Royal Berkshire Hospital, Reading. The shooting took place after Detective Constable Coward had stopped a car. Two men have been charged with attempted murder.

Car rates up

The Eagle Star Insurance group announced yesterday that its rates for the million or so drivers insured with the company would go up by 15 per cent from next month. In January, the company increased its rates by an average of 25 per cent.

Tubman dies

President Tubman of Liberia, died yesterday in the London Clinic, aged 76. He flew to this country earlier this month, reportedly for a prostate gland operation. President Tubman had held office for 28 years.

Ship hoard

A team of detectives boarded a cruise liner Reina del Mar off the Isle of Wight yesterday to investigate the theft of £29,000 from the safe while the ship was at Lisbon. Police believe the money, mainly in English £5 notes, may still be on board. Detectives remained on the ship when it sailed again for Lisbon last night.

Pop support

The Isle of Wight Rural Council announced yesterday that it was dissociating itself from the council's threat to seek an injunction to stop a pop festival being promoted on the island by Mr Richard Roscoe. The district council said it accepted the decision to hold the August Bank Holiday festival, and thought an injunction was unlikely to succeed.

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AVON

Communist countries likely to get trade credits from US

From RICHARD SCOTT: Washington, July 23

Congress has just taken the first step towards a major expansion in trade with the Communist world—including China. A joint meeting of Senators and Representatives has approved lifting the ban on the Export-Import Bank providing export credits to Communist nations.

The decision will have to be ratified by the Senate and House, and the President, before it becomes law. Little opposition is expected in the Senate, but much more in the House. Mr. Nixon would almost certainly accept a measure if Congress agreed.

Anti-pollution club urged

From RICHARD NORTON-TAYLOR: Brussels, July 23

The Common Market's executive commission today proposed the setting up of a European Institute of the Environment.

In a "political declaration" to the six member nations, Signor Altiero Spinelli, Commissioner responsible for industrial affairs, said that one of the main aims of a European environmental policy was to prevent anti-pollution measures from penalising certain sectors of the economy and industry of the member states vis-à-vis their competitors.

He anticipated criticism from the fact that many other international organisations, including the United Nations, the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development, and NATO had already begun to attack environmental problems.

Joint measures were all the more urgent inside the EEC because national initiatives would mean new costs and restrictions on economic activity... creating technical

barriers to trade" between six nations on their way toward an economic union.

For this reason, the commission has asked the West German Government not to adopt an existing project designed to limit the quantity of lead in petrol before all the EEC countries agree on a common stand.

Signor Spinelli said that if national Governments were left to their own initiatives, he could imagine that in five or six years' time no German car, say, could be sold outside Germany.

He proposed a series of initiatives, including the creation of pollution-free areas, such as the Rhine basin, and the setting up of pollution-control agencies, and the creation of a European institute to plan overall ecology protection measures.

Signor Spinelli also stressed the need for the Six to cooperate with other international organisations to protect the environment. — Washington Post.

Optimism over Berlin

Bonn, July 23

Chancellor Brandt said today he expects a Big Four agreement in Berlin in the autumn. He told a press conference here: "Everything points to the fact that the four Powers can come to a satisfactory Berlin solution in the autumn."

Since the talks began 16 months ago, Government officials in Bonn have been predicting various dates for a successful conclusion on the access routes and status of the city.

But until today Herr Brandt has been careful about being too optimistic on the talks between the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, and France.

Herr Brandt made it clear he was speaking only about an agreement among the four Powers on Berlin, East and West Germany must then hold separate negotiations, the

results of which will be incorporated in a final four-Power package.

Bonn has made its entire Ostpolitik dependent on a successful solution to the Berlin problem.

In answer to questions, the Chancellor did not specify a time by which the inter-German segment of the negotiations would be concluded. He contented himself with saying this would be within a "reasonable time span."

On NATO's plans for mutual and balanced reduction of troops Herr Brandt expected agreement on this issue with the Warsaw pact countries would take a long time.

The questions involved were as complex as those in the Strategic Arms Limitations Talks between Russia and the United States, and these negotiations would need much preparation before the conference stage. — Reuters.

Foreign Office chides Dragons

An official statement in Whitehall, issued jointly by the Foreign and Commonwealth Office and the Department of the Environment, condemns the decision of members of the Welsh Hockey Association to rename their team and accept an invitation to go to Rhodesia in August, calling themselves "The Welsh Dragons." The Department of the Environment is involved because one of its Ministers, Mr. Eddion Griffiths, is responsible for sport.

The statement says the

decision by the Welsh players to ignore Foreign Office advice is unfortunate and undesirable because it gives moral support to the illegal regime.

Noting the defence of their action put up by Mr. Kenneth Ingledew, secretary of the WHA to the effect that the "Dragons" would be playing against multi-racial teams in Rhodesia, the statement says that this is irrelevant. As Whitehall sees it, the UN

sanctions system of May, 1968, requires all member nations to refuse to recognise the regime and to take all possible steps to avoid rendering any assistance to it. These sanctions do not go so far as to impose a ban on travel by individuals going from Britain to Rhodesia, but Whitehall is concerned that these Welsh players—who in fact constitute the national hockey team—will be helping the Smith regime to gain a measure of acceptance in the world.

TELEVISION

JOHN BOWEN writes the first of his contributions in part three of "The Guardians" (ITV, 10.10). Elsewhere, the other contenders overlap: Michael Parkinson with guests ("Parkinson," BBC-1, 10.35 approx—cos of the horses); or more sedately, "An Evening with Lord Annan" and Jill Balcon helping out with the selected gems (BBC-2, 10.35). Earlier, Lulu has the likeliest guests for a reasonable swing: Dusty, Price and Fame ("It's Lulu," BBC-1, 8.35).

BBC-1

11.20 a.m. Weather.
11.25 Cricket: First Test, England v. India.
1.30 p.m. Grandstand: Racing from Ascot: 2.0, 2.30, 3.0, 3.40 (King George VI and Elizabeth Stakes) races; 2.3, 2.35, 3.50, Test Cricket—England v. India; 3.5, 3.50 Athletics—AAA Championships; 3.55 Royal International Horse Show; 5.5 Results.
5.15 Pink Panther Show.
5.35 Great Zoot of the World: Antwerp.
6.5 News.
6.15 Saturday Western: "Unconquered," with Gary Cooper, Paulette Goddard.
8.35 It's Lulu.
9.20 News.
9.35 Show Jumping: Royal International Horse Show.
10.35 Parkinson.
11.20 Weather.

BBC-2

3.0 p.m. Film: "Innocent Sinners," with Flora Robson, David Kosoff.
4.30-6.35 Cricket: First Test—England v. India.
7.10 Westminster.
7.30 News, Sport.
7.45 Codebreakers.
8.15 Look, Stranger: By Hammer and Hand.
8.35 Spoils of Poynton.
9.20 Harry Secombe Show.
10.35 An Evening with Lord Annan: Personal choice of prose and poetry.
11.25 News.
11.30 Midnight Movie: "Paris Blues," with Paul Newman, Joanne Woodward, Sidney Poitier, Louis Armstrong.

ITV

LONDON WEEKEND.
11.40 a.m. RAC Road Report.
11.45 Farmhouse Kitchen.
12.15 p.m. Thunderbirds.
1.10 News.
1.15 World of Sport: Racing from Ayr—1.30, 2.0, 2.30, 3.0 races and Ripton; 2.15, 2.45 races; 3.10 Speedway—England v. Sweden; 3.55 Results, Scores; 4.0 Wrestling; 5.0 Results.
5.10 Catweazle.
5.40 The Trouble with you Lillian.
6.10 News.
6.15 No, That's Me Over Here.
6.45 Des O'Connor Show.
7.45 The Comedians.
8.15 Film: "Whirlpool," with Richard Conte, Gene Tierney.
10.0 News.
10.10 The Guardians.
11.10 Best of Aquarius: Elton John—Mr Superfunk.
11.40 Manhunt.
12.40 a.m. Photoreport.
ANGLIA—12.40 p.m. All Our Yesterdays. 1.10 News. 1.15 World of Sport. 5.10 UFO. 6.10 News. 6.15 Trouble with You Lillian. 6.45 The Comedians. 7.15 Des O'Connor Show. 8.15 Film: "Aston Slick from Punkin Creek," with Alan Young, Dinah Shore. 10.0 News. 10.10 The Guardians. 11.10 Marcus Welby. 12.10 a.m. Reflection.

Today

CHANNEL—1.10 p.m. News. 1.15 World of Sport. 5.15 Man from UNCLE. 6.10 News. 6.15 On the Buses. 6.45 Weekend Spiderman. 6.47 Saturday Film: "Inherit the Wind" with Spencer Tracy. 9.0 Des O'Connor Show. 10.0 News. 10.10 The Guardians. 11.10 The Comedians. 11.40 Poppers. 11.45 Personally Speaking: Dora Bryan.
NORTHERN (Granada). — 11.55 a.m. University Challenge. 12.20 p.m. Sunday. 12.50 Spiderman. 1.10 News. 1.15 World of Sport. 5.10 UFO. 6.10 News. 6.15 Film: "Majority of One," with Alec Guinness, Rosalind Russell. 8.25 The Comedians. 9.0 Des O'Connor Show. 10.0 News. 10.10 The Guardians. 11.10 Film: "Dark Eyes of London," with Bela Lugosi, Hugh Williams. 12.35 a.m. Close.
SOUTHERN—12.40 p.m. Regional Weather. 12.45 All our Yesterdays. 1.10 News. 1.15 World of Sport. 5.15 Man from UNCLE. 6.10 News. 6.15 On the Buses. 6.45 Film: "Inherit the Wind" with Spencer Tracy. 9.0 Des O'Connor Show. 10.0 News. 10.10 The Guardians. 11.10 The Scientists. 11.50 Faith for Life.

RADIO

25.45 a.m. 330 m. VHF
6.25 a.m. News. 6.37 Farming Today. 6.45 Outlook. 6.50 Regional News. 7.0 News. 7.10 On Your Farm. 7.40 Today's Papers. 7.45 Outlook. 7.50 Regional News. 8.0 Today's News. 8.45 Today's Papers. Today: 8.50 Yesterday in Parliament. 8.55 Weather. 9.0 News. 9.5 Saturday Briefing. From Our Own Correspondent: 9.30 Weekly World. 9.45 Service in Westminster. 10.15 Service. 10.20 Study on: Incongruity in Italy. 11.0 Help Yourself to English. 11.30 Perspective: Past Presented. (VHF: 10.30-11.00 noon Open University: Open Forum: 11.5 Mathematics. 2.0-11.35 Social Sciences. 12.25 p.m. Brain of Britain. 12.45 Weather. 1.0 News. 1.15 The Team Think: 1.45 Afternoon Theatre: "Those Who Eat the Cassia." 3.0 Weekend Woman's Hour. 4.0 Film Time: Eric Porter. 4.20 Pick of the Week. 4.55 Twelve Maidens. 5.55 Weather. 6.0 News. 6.15 Letter From America. 6.30 Sports Session. 7.0 Desert Island Discs. 7.30 Roy Hudd's Vintage Music-Hall. 8.20 Saturday Night Theatre: "The March Hare." 9.35 Weather. 10.0 News. 10.15 Kind of Music. 10.50 Lighten our Darkness. 11.5 News. 11.21 Close.
RADIO 3 194.464 m.; VHF
*Stereo-Phonic
8.0 a.m. News. 8.5 Aubade: Karl Georg von Reutter, Haydn, Saint-Saens. Honegger. Falla. 9.0 News. 9.5 Master Works: Schubert, Nielsen, Brahms,

Mr Agnew's world tour 'a waste of money'

From our own Correspondent: Washington, July 23

Public and congressional criticism of Vice-President Agnew's four-week world tour is increasing. It is felt not only that it has been a waste of public money, but that it has damaged the country's image abroad.

"Why was it," the "New York Times" asked today, "that his itinerary took him almost exclusively to countries under authoritarian rule, rather than to some of the democracies along the route?"

One stop-off which has been criticised in particular is Madrid, where he attended General Franco's reception and commemoration of the 35th anniversary of his overthrow of the Spanish Republican Government.

Although the Vice-President has been accompanied by a staff of 141 there has been no indication that he has conducted any diplomatic or other official business. His tour has been purely ceremonial or vacation: golfing, shooting, and sightseeing. And the cost is said to have been about \$3,000 a day in hotel bills alone. The party has been travelling in four Boeing 707s with a cargo plane to transport the baggage and the two bulletproof cars.

Along the way, Mr Agnew has succeeded in enraging the black leaders of the United States by comparing them unfavourably with the "dynamic, dedicated, and enlightened" authoritarian rulers of three African States.

"Most" American black leaders, on the other hand, spend their time, he said, on "querulous complaints and constant recriminations against the rest of society."

A black Congressman has been hitting back at Mr Agnew. One of them took pleasure today in reading into the House record the



Stop-over during Mr Agnew's world tour. The Vice-President meets the Crown Prince of Kuwait

following quotation on Mr Agnew's visit to Kenya from "Newsweek":

"Aside from hacking up the local golf course, his main outing was to a nearby hunting lodge where, in company with his private physician and his pretty, red-

haired secretary, he watched two rhinos copulating. The Vice-President is now in Morocco. Only Portugal remains on his itinerary. (He insisted the other day that he was not visiting any NATO country during this trip.) He is due home on July 23."

'Ransom' demand foiled

Sydney, July 23

Police today foiled an apparent attempt to extort a \$28,000 ransom instalment from an Australian domestic airline.

This afternoon's operation followed a month-long series of communications threatening damage to aircraft of Ansett Airlines and to a passenger terminal unless \$200,000 were paid into a London bank.

Policemen and women disguised as army officers, tourists and nurses boarded a DC jet at Sydney Airport after a young policeman acting as a courier for Ansett Airlines handed over a bag supposedly containing the \$28,000 instalment to a man in the terminal building.

A 24-year-old South African man was taken off the aircraft shortly before it was due to leave for Brisbane. The bag in fact contained one \$28,000 genuine 10-dollar note had been placed on the outside of wads of plain paper. Tonight five men—including another South African—were being questioned at the headquarters of the Sydney Criminal Investigation Bureau after police raids in the suburb of Darlinghurst.

Superintendent Richard Lendrum, chief of the bureau, said the operation involving police, officials of Ansett Airlines, and the Department of Civil Aviation began when the chairman, Sir Reginald Ansett, received a letter on June 23 demanding \$200,000.

The last letter, received yesterday, demanded that a \$28,000 payment should be made by way of a courier. — Reuters.

Call for curbs on US drugs market

From ADAM RAPHAEL: Washington, July 23

Americans are the greatest pill-poppers of them all. Last year 13 million doses of tranquilisers, amphetamines, and barbiturates were produced by the United States drug industry which is so lucrative that there are 100 different makes of over-the-counter sedatives, 80 different makes of stimulants, and 90 sleep aids available without prescription.

When an American has an ache and is depressed, can't sleep or is irritated, he doesn't swear or sweat, he swallows hard and keeps on swallowing. The pills of the pill-popping age have been troubling the Senate monopoly subcommittee which ended a week of hearings today with a call for legislation to curb the burgeoning market for tranquilisers and other "mood" drugs.

Dr Donald Louria, a specialist in drug abuse, told the committee that it was no accident that this was the age of Aquarius. "If you want your children to use illicit drugs, be a user of sedatives or tranquilisers or stimulate yourself, or be an excessive user of alcohol or tobacco."

To support his thesis, Dr Louria quoted three studies conducted in New Jersey, California, and Ontario, all of which showed a high correlation between teenagers and hard drugs whose parents were frequent users of amphetamines, barbiturates, and tranquilisers.

Dr Donald Lewis, professor of medicine at Harvard, told the Senate committee that one survey showed that two doctors

Nadine is new typhoon threat

Nadine, a new typhoon, with winds up to 11 m.p.h., is roaring across the Pacific towards Hong Kong, the Philippine Weather Bureau said yesterday. It was about 650 miles east of the Northern Philippines and might strike the Philippine island group of Batanes. Ships have been warned not to sail in Northern Philippine waters.

Call for pay policy as US costs rise

From RICHARD SCOTT: Washington, July 23

The Administration's claim to have mastered inflation received a severe blow today with the publication of the June cost of living figures, which showed a jump of 0.6 per cent, the sharpest rise for 15 months. At the same time, the chairman of the Federal Reserve Board, Mr Arthur Burns, told Congress that no headway had been made against inflation. He called on the Administration to make greater efforts to control the continuing inflation through direct intervention to hold down wages and prices.

Mr Burns insisted that the economy required a lowering of interest rates to stimulate a more vigorous economy, but he doubted that lower rates could be achieved so long as the inflation continued.

He told the joint economic committee that President Nixon had made some progress in fighting inflation when he set up flexible wage restraints in the construction industry and when he talked to labour and management leaders in the steel industry. But "these efforts need to be carried further, perhaps much further."

It was the strongest plea for an "incomes policy" that the board's chairman has publicly made. The June cost of living increase followed an 0.5 per cent rise in May. Taking the two months together the cost of living rose at a seasonally adjusted annual rate of 6.6 per cent. This is comparable to the rate of increase recognised to be the most inflationary for 20 years, that obtained during 1969 and early 1970.

The figures could be serious for Mr Nixon. With unemployment at a high and rising level, the state of the economy could well be the dominant issue in next year's presidential election.

Today's cost of living figures have already been pounced on by the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, Mr Larry O'Brien said today that the figures "make a mockery of Mr Nixon's continuing refusal to use the power of the presidency to hold down spiralling prices and wages. No official explanations and justifications will fool the American people any longer."

The White House spokesman insisted that today's cost of living figures had to be looked at in a six-month framework and that on that basis "very good progress is being made in dealing with the problems of the economy."

The principal elements of new American proposals, which have already been submitted orally to the Russian negotiators in Helsinki, are:

Both the United States and Russia would be allowed to choose between defending their capitals with 100 antiballistic missiles or employing up to 3 defensive missiles at their sea to defend offensive missiles.

A cut-off date would be established after which no new missile silos or missile submarines could be built.

The interim arrangement would remain in effect until negotiations continued on more comprehensive agreement on offensive weapons would be reached, either from non-negotiating countries or from negotiating countries with multiple warheads.

Passengers held up at Paris airport

From our Correspondent: Paris, July 23

Passengers leaving Orly Airport suffered delays of up to 50 minutes before take-off today because of a go-slow by air traffic controllers.

Further delays are expected tomorrow morning because of the complaint by the controllers that their agreement of last July is no longer respected now that the tourist season is at its height. They say shortage of staff and

long hours place too a strain on their person. Meteorological staff at Orly began a work-to-rule for 14 reasons.

However, the trade union pledge that they would strictly rule only during two mornings and provide flight flights for 48 hours, midnight last night as it threatened. Traffic arriving leaving Le Bourget was delayed.

RADIO 1

News 5.30 a.m. 6.0, 6.24, 7.30, 8.0, 8.30, 9.30, 11.30, 12.30 p.m. 1.30, 4.30, 5.30, 6.30, 7.30, 10.10, 12 midnight, 1.0 a.m., 3.30 a.m. Radio 2. 8.25 Stewart. 9.55 News. 12 noon Rostko Show. 2.0 Scene and Heard. 3.0 Real. 5.0 Terry Wogan. 8.15a. 8.15a. 7.52-2.0 Radio 2.
Midlands, East Anglia: Radio 4 (except) 6.50-6.55 Regional News. 7.55 Regional News. 12.35-1.0 Regional News. 3.0 Regional News.
North, North-west: 5.15 a.m. Northern News. 7.55 Northern News. 8.20-8.45 Saturday. 12.55-1.0 p.m. News. 1.15-1.30 p.m. News. 6.30-7.0 Sport Special.
Wales: 6.27-6.45 Farming Today. 6.53-7.00 News of Wales. 7.45-7.55 Gairyn El Bryd. 8.15-8.30 News of Wales. 8.35-8.45 News of Wales. 8.45-8.55 News of Wales. 8.55-9.05 News of Wales. 9.05-9.15 News of Wales. 9.15-9.25 News of Wales. 9.25-9.35 News of Wales. 9.35-9.45 News of Wales. 9.45-9.55 News of Wales. 9.55-10.05 News of Wales. 10.05-10.15 News of Wales. 10.15-10.25 News of Wales. 10.25-10.35 News of Wales. 10.35-10.45 News of Wales. 10.45-10.55 News of Wales. 10.55-11.05 News of Wales. 11.05-11.15 News of Wales. 11.15-11.25 News of Wales. 11.25-11.35 News of Wales. 11.35-11.45 News of Wales. 11.45-11.55 News of Wales. 11.55-12.05 News of Wales. 12.05-12.15 News of Wales. 12.15-12.25 News of Wales. 12.25-12.35 News of Wales. 12.35-12.45 News of Wales. 12.45-12.55 News of Wales. 12.55-1.00 News of Wales. 1.00-1.10 News of Wales. 1.10-1.20 News of Wales. 1.20-1.30 News of Wales. 1.30-1.40 News of Wales. 1.40-1.50 News of Wales. 1.50-2.00 News of Wales. 2.00-2.10 News of Wales. 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HOME NEWS

Peers' mass debate
'Back Wilson' Callaghan tells Labour critics

By FRANCIS BOYD, Political Correspondent

Our Political Correspondent

About 100 peers and peeresses reached the largest total in recent history given in their names to the debate on the EEC in the Lords debate on the Government motion to take note of the White Paper on the EEC, which took place on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and on each day was held until midnight. It is thought unlikely that any group of peers will decide to force a final vote on the motion to take note of the White Paper, but Labour has made sure that its official speakers in the Lords, like those in the Commons, will represent all shades of opinion in the Labour Party.

In the three days, Labour's official speakers will be Lord Shackleton, leader of the Opposition, and Lord Chalmers, who are both pro-Europeans, and Lord Shepherd and Lord Smith, who are middle-of-the-roads; and Lord Beswick and Greenwood, who are both opposed to entry. In addition, Lord Greville-Brown, who is not an official Labour speaker but is, of course, a pro-European, will speak on the first day of the debate.

The debate will be managed for the Government by Lord Harrington, Lord Eccles, and Lord Greville-Brown, and for the Opposition by Lord Saffron Walden, Lord Greville-Brown, and Lord Greville-Brown.

Each stimulus is expected from the maiden speech of Lord Robens, formerly chairman of the National Council of the Labour Party, who has left his old post, may even be allowed to mention coal in the debate. Lord Melchett, chairman of the British Steel Corporation, is also expected to take part.

Mr Callaghan, treasurer of the Labour Party, who was thought at one time to be planning to try to seize the leadership of Labour critics of Britain's entry into the EEC unless Mr Wilson made the right noises, sprang to the defence of Mr Wilson last night in a speech in Cardiff.

Mr Callaghan argued that Britain would do better for herself by waiting rather than by joining the EEC. To take this line, he said, was to ensure that "the whole of the establishment, including the BBC and the newspaper proprietors, will fall on you like a ton of bricks, but there is no reason why anyone in the Labour Party should care a fig about the Establishment, especially in view of the buckets of abuse that they are pouring over the leader of the Labour Party."

He referred to Europeans in a position to know who believed that Common Market economic policies were now losing momentum and that Britain's entry was the last chance to save the Treaty of Rome.

He spoke of the view of the president of the French CBI that if Britain did not join, the EEC will be reduced step by step to a simple customs union.

Mr Callaghan denied the truth of the claim that Britain did not catch the "European bus."

THE North Riding is full of folk stories about rich farmers riding about in Rolls Royces with glass partitions to isolate the aroma of pigs in the back seat. Of course the stories represent a half-truth. Farmers here operate on a rather grander scale than most parts of Britain but they are neither so uniformly prosperous or preposterously complacent as legend insists. If they are beginning to look more favourably on the Common Market it is because they are natural opportunists, which is exactly what the Market demands.

"They're adding like mad in the Common Market," says Mr Sidney Fawcett, a sheep farmer in the North Riding, who represents the hill farmers of the North Riding and South Durham on the National Farmers' Union executive. "Whatever the Treaty of Rome says, special payments and subsidies go to hill farmers in Bavaria and France, for example, because this is the only way that can carry on. There does not seem much doubt that help can be given to hill farmers here."

"In any case, things look as though they will be better than many of us expected. We only get 12 pence a piece for half-bred sheep here, but they've been getting 25 pence a piece in Europe. We could do without any subsidies at all with prices in that bracket."

Not all the hill farmers are quite as sanguine or pragmatic as Mr Fawcett, and some of the small dairymen around the Cleveland Hills, many of them coping with marginal land and relying heavily on their monthly milk cheque, are worried about the effects of entry. But a lot of them would face a difficult future anyway and some, according to Mr Peter Williams, a regional NFU executive, are already thinking of going over to "farming the tourist."

When it comes to the big beef and cereal men who are spread across the North Riding, attitudes to the Common Market seem to vary between acquiescence and positive enthusiasm.

For political purposes, the North Riding is represented by the twin constituencies of Richmond, reaching over to the Pennines in the North-west, and Thirsk and Malton, which, though geographically still a farming constituency, now has almost half its electors concentrated around the urban areas in the south, especially near York. Both constituencies cover vast tracts of Britain's "rolling acres," rich in natural beauty as well as agricultural tradition, and Richmond is geographically the largest in England.

Farm prices breed happy Marketeers

farmers and the young people were in favour of entry and the women and older people were against."

By contrast, no such internal conflicts seem to divide the Richmond constituency party. The MP, Mr Timothy Kitson, a product of the Royal Agricultural College at Cirencester and a farmer near Northallerton, is a Common Market enthusiast, although his constituency is sure of his ground by writing to everyone who employs more than 25 people in the constituency to ask for their reactions. A few days ago a meeting of the party executive voted unanimously in favour of Mr Heath's policy.

Mr Kitson says there will be some difficulties which can be overcome when the House is dealing with the necessary legislation, but adds: "I think we have got over the original periods of doubt, and if we can get the necessary regional agricultural problems many people will be better off than they are now."

Both Mr Turton and Mr Kitson enjoy massive majorities, and neither of their constituencies offers much support for Labour workers. Neither has a Labour candidate. But Mr Richard Hoyle, the chairman of the Richmond Constituency Labour Party, who has a 70-acre arable farm near Hilton-in-Cleveland, insists that the present safeguards for hill farmers are inadequate and quotes what he regards as the increasingly derelict state of the French countryside.

Publication of the White Paper, it was apparent that the businessmen, the larger

soundings and I shall discharge it. This is difficult because we have 104 widely spread branches, but we intend to have a meeting of our new representative body before the vote in the Commons.

Farming in the North Riding is basically very efficient, particularly among the beef and cereal men, and they do not fear the Common Market. When we had a half-day school on the subject earlier this year, before publication of the White Paper, it was apparent that the businessmen, the larger

the industry. Even so, the party's resolution to the annual conference in October confines itself to asking for better guarantees and avoids outright opposition.

Unemployment in the Richmond constituency remains on average about 1 per cent below the national figure. Much of the unemployment is in the constituencies is due to both amalgamations and reduction in the labour force, trends which, coincidentally, improve the area's chances in the Common Market.

Yet farming, and the farming outlook, continues to dominate the vast expanses of the two constituencies, and many of those who now work in newer industries still have relatives working on the land. What is right by North Riding, and it begins to look as though the farmers regard the Common Market terms as just about as right as they are likely to get, even more copper-bottomed guarantees.

FOCUS ON EUROPE
Dennis Johnson on farming in the North Riding

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Socialist pro-Market groups 'aided by Tories'

By KEITH HARPER

the redoubtable Mr Clive Jenkins last night launched his latest salvo against two socialist pro-Common Market committees, accusing them of being supported by Conservative Unionists.

Jenkins, who was in good form, said that the Labour Party should investigate the financing of the two committees, the Labour Committee for Europe, and the Trade Union Committee for Europe.

Mr Jenkins said the two committees received grants from the European Movement, to which donations were made by a large number of firms which also contributed to the Labour Party. Among the list of subscribers to the European Movement were a number of American-owned firms, and several industries controlled by the Government.

The American companies listed by Mr Jenkins include

Caterpillar Tractor, Burroughs Machines, Esso, Petroleum Woolworths, Heinz, IBM, and Kodak. He also named a number of British banks, including Barclays, Lloyds, Midland, and the Westminster.

Mr Jenkins then went on to offer a list of companies, known to be members of the European Movement which also contributed to Tory Party funds. He mentioned Dunlop, which gave £20,000 to the Conservatives, Bank of India (£15,000), and Tate and Lyle with nearly £8,000.

This led Mr Jenkins to the conclusion that large chunks of the industrial finances of the European Movement were being poured into anti-Labour and anti-trade union.

"We need to know where the money is coming from," said Mr Jenkins, who is general secretary of the Association of Scientific, Technical and Managerial Staffs.

The European Movement said last night that Mr Jenkins was simply referring to a public document on which were listed the complete list of subscribers to the movement. It said the Labour committee only received specific grants from individual firms within the Labour movement. He denied, for instance, that Social Democratic parties in Europe were contributing money. According to the movement, ASTMS members also contributed a lot of money to the Labour Committee for Europe.

RTHS, MARRIAGES and DEATHS

Births, marriages and deaths are announced in this column. Births, marriages and deaths are announced in this column. Births, marriages and deaths are announced in this column.

BIRTHS
On July 21, 1971, at Southampton General Hospital, a son, Andrew, to Mr and Mrs Alan, a brother to Andrew.
On July 22, 1971, at St. Anne's Hospital, a son, William, to Mr and Mrs John, a brother to William.
On July 23, 1971, at St. Anne's Hospital, a son, James, to Mr and Mrs John, a brother to James.
On July 24, 1971, at St. Anne's Hospital, a son, David, to Mr and Mrs John, a brother to David.

DEATHS
On July 21, 1971, at St. Anne's Hospital, a son, Andrew, to Mr and Mrs Alan, a brother to Andrew.
On July 22, 1971, at St. Anne's Hospital, a son, William, to Mr and Mrs John, a brother to William.
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'Not insulting' at Wimbledon

A teacher was cleared yesterday of insulting behaviour at last month's Wimbledon tennis championships. Wimbledon tennis championships, Wimbledon tennis championships, Wimbledon tennis championships.

DEATHS
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Alfred Hitchcock, aged 71, the "Master of Suspense," pictured at Pinewood Studios yesterday where, after an absence of 21 years, he has returned to make a film called "Frenzy." The film, naturally a thriller, involves a series of sex murders in London settings.

Mint will move to Wales by 1974

By our POLITICAL CORRESPONDENT

The transfer of all functions of the Royal Mint from Tower Hill, London, to Llantrisant, South Wales, is to be completed by 1974.

Mr Terence Higgins, Minister of State at the Treasury, said in a written parliamentary reply yesterday that the Government had decided to authorise the completion of the new mint at Llantrisant, so that all the production of the new mint, including the manufacture of medals and seals, and of the blanks from which coins are struck, have hitherto continued at Tower Hill.

When the transfer of all operations from London to South Wales has been completed, Llantrisant will produce medals, seals, dies, and coins, and will be, in the Treasury's view, one of the most complete and modern plants of its kind in the world.

The site of the Royal Mint at Tower Hill is to be developed for other Government purposes by the Department of the Environment, but the administrative building, designed by Sir Robert Smirke, will be kept as the London office of the mint.

Appeal on slums refused

Compulsory purchase and demolition orders on Farringdon Buildings, five blocks of tenements in Islington, London, were confirmed in the High Court yesterday.

Mr Justice Cooke gave judgment for the Greater London Council and the Minister for the Environment against Gordon Investments, Ltd., owners of the buildings which are 100 years old.

The company had claimed it could modernise the buildings to meet objections that the tenements were a health hazard and not fit for human habitation.

Several residents were in court. With them was a petition supporting the order and calling on the GLC to rehouse people in the 252 flats and 10 shops as soon as possible.

It said: "We are anxious that the compulsory purchase order be put into operation with the least possible delay. None of us have any reason to stay in these appalling conditions. We have been campaigning for this for the past six years."

Lord Gifford, the Labour peer and barrister, who is heading the unofficial inquiry into the death of Seamus Cusack, sent a telegram to Lord Carrington because "serious allegations have been made regarding the conduct of individual soldiers."

But last night Lord Carrington sent a message again refusing to allow the army to take part. "I repeat that the army has made available to the civil authorities all the evidence in its possession," he said.

He said the army should have taken part as the inquiry was the only opportunity of investigating the facts of the Cusack

Ban stays on army evidence

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

Lord Carrington, the Defence Secretary, was yesterday asked to reconsider his refusal to allow the army to give evidence at the Gifford inquiry in London.

Lord Gifford, the Labour peer and barrister, who is heading the unofficial inquiry into the death of Seamus Cusack, sent a telegram to Lord Carrington because "serious allegations have been made regarding the conduct of individual soldiers."

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'Shame' over school milk charges

BY OUR OWN REPORTER

The Government's plans to stop the supply of free milk to schoolchildren over seven got a sour reception in the Lords yesterday.

The Education (Milk) Bill was called "destructive, unwanted, and universally condemned" by the Opposition spokesman, Lord Garsworthy.

"If the Government is determined to do one thing more than anything else," he said, "it is to dismantle the Welfare State."

It had said the money saved would be used to build or replace primary schools. "This

is taking milk from the mouths of seven to 11-year-olds to make bricks."

Lord Garsworthy urged the Government to allow local authorities to provide free milk for a payment of about 10p a week.

A Conservative peer, Lord Milverton, said a local education authority which was prepared to bear the cost without Government aid should be allowed to do so.

"This Bill has the smell and aroma of Charles Dickens," said Lord Ritchie-Calder. "It is so mean and so utterly indefensible that it is a shame that we should even be discussing it in this generation."

Replying to the debate, Lord

Another group to fight abortion

By our own Reporter

A new anti-abortion organisation, Sanctity of Unborn Life, was launched yesterday by a group of young evangelicals.

It will campaign against the Abortion Act and against abortion clinics which benefit from tax concessions because they are linked with organisations registered as charities.

S.O.U.L., whose members are mainly from the Pentecostal churches, aims to "alert the Protestant conscience" to the fact that the present Act has a "sinful" origin. One of S.O.U.L.'s organisers, puts it, "the way for racketeers in the medical profession."

It is not totally absolutist, however, on abortions. The organisers at yesterday's conference, held in the House of Lords, did make it clear that they were totally opposed to "London's pigsties" being transported to the provinces.

Mr William Spring claimed that there was no widespread support in Birmingham for an abortion clinic, and that the Birmingham Pregnancy Advisory Service was "having to put out business in Ulster."

S.O.U.L. is angry also because, it alleges, a clinic associated with the University of Birmingham is benefiting financially because the bureau is a registered charity. It plans to picket outside this and other clinics in Birmingham and Manchester.

No case' says OZ defence

The prosecution in the OZ trial at the Central Criminal Court failed to call expert witnesses to say the magazine is light deprave or corrupt children, Mr John Mortimer, QC, said in his closing defence yesterday.

No psychoanalyst, no doctor and no sociologists experienced with children have come forward to say that this magazine would do any harm," he said.

From that, we may speculate that there is no one prepared to come forward to give evidence which would in any way be helpful to the prosecution.

Mr Mortimer said that the prosecution had been given the opportunity of calling evidence in rebuttal of the expert witnesses called for the defence. None had been called. Ten experts had been called for the defence, all people of the highest standing, and we really stoutly going to reject all this evidence?" he asked the jury of nine men and two women.

Richard Neville (29), of 120 Gardens, Kensington; Mrs Anderson (35), of the one address, and Peter (24), of Wandsworth Bridge Road, Fulham, all editors of OZ magazine, had each pleaded not guilty, with OZ Publications Ltd, charged under the Obscene Publications Act.

There had been no evidence of any agreement or conspiracy, corrupt, there had been no defence from any witness that OZ tended to deprave or corrupt, and that all the evidence was the other way. The magazine, he said, was "not only not obscene, but it is a masterpiece of good writing, and it is a masterpiece of good writing."

Dr Keith McHale, representing the magazine, said the case as a result of an unknown complaint. A shopkeeper in the street, he said, had sold copies of the edition to teenagers and three to adults; seeds shopkeeper sold a number of copies to a student; in Doncaster the forty buying the magazine were students and in Hastings no one under 17 had bought a copy.

In the teeth of that, the prosecution has the effrontery to impudently to open the case one in which the three used have set out to corrupt the minds of youngsters," he said.

Mr McHale added: "We have evidence that any person been deleteriously affected by this magazine. Is not the fact of the matter that such persons are not necessary? Is not the fact of the matter that such persons are not necessary?"

The trial was adjourned until today. Judge Argyle told the jury the case was now expected to last until about the middle of next week.

IT publishers to appeal

Three publishers of the magazine "IT", who were convicted of advertising in it by means of a House of Lords.

James Keene (32), Peter (30), and David Hall (31), each received 15-month suspended sentences at the Central Criminal Court on November 10 for conspiracy to publish obscene material and obscene publications. Their appeals were dismissed by the Court of Appeal on July 16.

School in a Dickens of a state

By Oliver Pritchett

CLERKENWELL Church of England primary school achieved a sort of fame this week by being named in the dossier of "slum" schools which the National Union of Teachers, sent to the Education Secretary, Mrs Thatcher.

The school was built in 1829. Classrooms are heated with coke stoves, the children's lavatories and washing facilities (cold water only) are in a ludicrously inadequate playground.

But the headmaster, teachers, and parents, don't blame Mrs Thatcher or the Department of Education; they blame a property company, the New River Company, which owns the lease.

Sir Max Rayne, the financier and philanthropist, is a major shareholder. The school managers have been trying without success to buy the lease, but major remodelling plans approved by the Department and the Inner London Education Authority had to be shelved because negotiations broke down.

The New River asked about £50,000 for the lease of the school and adjacent buildings. The Diocesan board was empowered to buy only the school building which it valued at about £15,000.

You can truly say it was a Dickensian school. Dickens delivered some of his penny lectures there. The staircases are iron; the playground is so small it is more like a back alley; the washbasins have to be kept from freezing; all heaters in the winter; and the local crossing-keeper complains about the smoke from the classroom stoves when the wind blows the wrong way.

Before the NUT's dossier, the school's last claim to fame was in the last century, when



Backyard lavatory facilities at Clerkenwell C of E Primary School. Picture by Peter Johns

a headmaster was sacked for producing an unsuitable play by Shakespeare.

The present headmaster, Mr Robert Hamilton, said that there was nowhere for the children to play. For games they had to be taken (outside school hours) to Parliament Hill Fields, four miles away. The playground was far too

small. "There is just no where to run off their energies," he said.

Mr Hamilton said the plans remodelling the school were put forward three years ago by the Department and supported by the Inner London Education Authority. The Diocesan board was to pay 20 per cent of the cost and the ILEA would pay the rest.

The first phase was to acquire and demolish the garage next door to make room for an enlarged playground.

In their efforts to buy the lease, the Friends of Clerkenwell School set up an action committee. Mrs Patricia Stokes, chairman of the committee who has a son at the school, has written to Mrs Thatcher, Sir Max Rayne, the GLC and the ILEA. But any major structural alterations are unlikely until at least 1979, when the lease expires.

To demonstrate their frustration and as an alternative to a protest march with banners, Mrs Stokes and her committee repainted the front of the school last Easter. In June they held a day of prayer: "To try to soften the hearts of the New River."

Mrs Stokes's letter to Sir Max Rayne, a reply saying he sympathised with the school's case, but it also pointed out that New River was a commercial organisation financially accountable to its shareholders. He also

reminded her that the company was charged the rent only £500—half the rent.

A company official refused to comment last night. It was a matter of negotiation between the company and the lessees, he said.

Mr Stokes added: "They are holding the children to ransom."

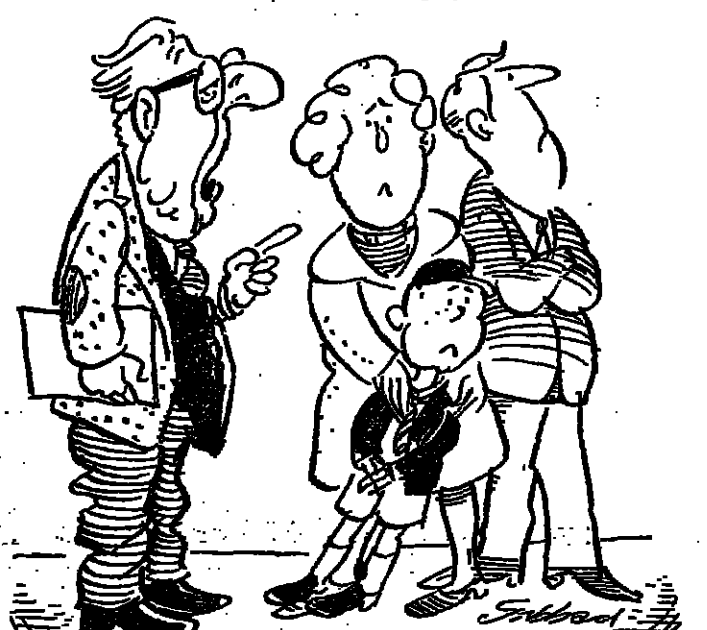
Morale among teachers was dying because of sub-standard conditions in the school described in the NUT report, Canon Harvey Hinds, chairman of the ILEA schools subcommittee said yesterday.

"I don't think the Department of Education and Science is yet aware of the effect that more and more decaying buildings are having on the morale of the teaching profession. Their morale must also be decaying when many schools are overcrowded and have so few facilities for pupils and staff."

He said the worst areas were cities like London, Manchester, and Birmingham. The Church of England Board of Education, a number of whose schools were investigated in the report, blamed the situation on "financial restrictions."

Rebuilding programmes have frequently been held up because the Government had to give priority to building new schools in areas where children had no schools at all.

Leader comment, page 10



"Your son will learn the four Rs at St Fred's, Mrs Jones—reading, writing, arithmetic, and rat extermination."

America helps the clan

By our own Reporter

THE CHIEF of the clan Donald, Lord MacDonald, flew back to Scotland yesterday after an "overwhelming" fund-raising tour of North America, which put him well on the way to his target of £200,000.

After stepping from his plane at Prestwick, he said that people in North America seemed more intent on saving some of the unspoiled historical parts of Scotland than many Scots.

The aim of his appeal is to raise money to buy the last of the clan Donald's land at Skeat in the Isle of Skye—Lord MacDonald's bid for the land must be lodged by next Thursday, Lord MacDonald, who is 23, and in his second year of training as a chartered accountant, has given up a year of his studies to devote his time to raising the money to buy the land, which belonged to his father, who died last November at the age of 60.

Lord MacDonald, who was accompanied by his wife Louise, said: "I am overwhelmed by the reception my appeal is receiving and at the rate it is going we will safely reach the target of £200,000. I received a tremendous response in the US and Canada. I cannot say at present exactly how much money the trip raised. The important thing I want to achieve is to keep some historical parts of Scotland unspoiled, especially some parts of the Highlands."

Lord MacDonald travelled 12,000 miles, visited Missouri, Mississippi, Delaware, Carolina, Quebec, and Toronto, and made many television and radio appearances. His trip culminated in his appearance at the Grandfather Mountain Games in front of 40,000 spectators in Linville, North Carolina.

The McDonald Tobacco Company of Montreal, which is run by a Scot, Mr David MacDonald, is interested in helping Lord MacDonald with his appeal and a company executive travelled to Prestwick with him yesterday.

Dispute over Leonard Woolf's will settled

By our own Reporter

The Probate Court yesterday settled a dispute over the "quite remarkable literary and social friendship" between Mrs Marjorie Parsons, wife of the chairman of Chatto and Windus, and the late Leonard Woolf, publisher and husband of Virginia Woolf.

Mr Woolf died in August, 1969, aged 88, leaving most of his £45,000 estate to Mrs Parsons, his "very dear and close friend." Allegations that she exercised undue influence over him after his wife's suicide in 1941 were withdrawn by counsel acting for two of Mr Woolf's nieces and a nephew, who disputed the will.

Mr James Conyn, QC, for Mrs Parsons, announced an agreement by which the relatives, Mrs Phillips Hardman, of Leighton Broadwater, Watlington, Somerset, Mrs Marie Schender, of Inverness Mansions, Bayswater, and Mr Cecil Woolf, of Victoria Square, London, will receive £7,450 in settlement of all their claims.

Under the settlement, Mr Woolf will have to leave his house, which is part of his estate. The agreed sum includes £500 legacies left to each of the three in Leonard Woolf's 1959 will.

The court was told of a typing error which led a solicitor's secretary, Miss Edna Gill, to credit them with legacies of £5,000 when she was copying the 1959 will for incorporation in a revised will made by Mr Woolf in June, 1969, a month before his death.

The court president, Sir George Baker, pronounced for the 1969 will. He agreed to deletion of the extra nought in the legacies.

The Croesor Valley Defence Committee decided yesterday to launch a petition at the National Eisteddfod of Wales at Bangor against the Central Electricity Generating Board's proposal to build a pump storage scheme in the area.

The committee's chairman, the Rev Robin Williams, said the petition drew attention to fears that 11 inhabited houses would be drowned, that other families would be forced to move away, and that the community would be totally destroyed.

The committee explored the possibility of attracting suitable industry to provide work for people in the area.

A message from Mr Clough Williams-Ellis, the architect and planner who is a member of the committee, said: "There would of course be what is called compensation. But it would be no consolation for what is taken away and forever, not only from us in Croesor Valley but from all who love Snowdonia."

One major complaint was that the corporations were landowners, planning authority, and the agency trying to attract industry and commerce to provide jobs. "In a way it is like being simultaneously the conductor of the orchestra, the first violin, and still having the fun of beating the big drum," said Mr Whittingham. "The housebuilders feel that they are second strings and no one who likes playing second string goes into private enterprise housebuilding."

In other words, if new towns want homes for sale they will have to accept the traditional British product—housing that will offend those whose aesthetic standards are above the bulk of postwar development.

Developers have warned new town corporations that they must sell land more cheaply and with fewer restrictive covenants if the Government's target for greater private home ownership is to be reached.

Both this Government and the last wanted building split equally between developer and council, as opposed to the near council monopoly in earlier new towns.

The president of the House Builders Federation, Mr Tom Whittingham, told Mr Paul Channon, Parliamentary Secretary, Department of the Environment, at a private meeting

that the corporations were landowners, planning authority, and the agency trying to attract industry and commerce to provide jobs. "In a way it is like being simultaneously the conductor of the orchestra, the first violin, and still having the fun of beating the big drum," said Mr Whittingham. "The housebuilders feel that they are second strings and no one who likes playing second string goes into private enterprise housebuilding."

New towns should not ask more of the builder in terms of design and layout than the best planning authority. They should recognise the builders' experience in the market and that the price is determined by land and construction costs.

"If new towns really desire to see 50 per cent home ownership, a considerable percentage of the houses built must be for the lower end of the income range," he said. "Corporations must therefore cooperate with the builder in making this possible. It can't be done on high-priced land—land with fancy conditions attached."

River pilots decision

London's licensed watermen are entitled to supervise the movement of ships from one mooring to another in the lower reaches of the Thames without having a Trinity House pilot on board, three High Court judges held yesterday.

The hearing was said to be a test case of importance to Trinity House and licensed watermen.

The Queen's Bench Divisional Court certifies that the matter raised a point of law of general public importance which will enable the Trinity House pilotage department to seek an appeal to the Lords.

Lord Widgery, the Lord Chief Justice, in the Queen's Bench Divisional Court, said watermen moving a ship from one mooring to another were not "navigating" and the question of having a licensed or unlicensed pilot did not arise.

Lord Widgery, Mr Justice O'Connor, and Mr Justice Lawton agreed that an appeal by Mr Edward Babbs, principal of Trinity House pilotage department, against a decision of Gravesend magistrates on September 23 should be dismissed with costs.

The magistrates had dismissed a summons against Mr Babbs, a licensed waterman, alleging that, being an unlicensed pilot, he piloted the Matilda, a single-screw bulk grain carrier, from Tilbury grain store to Tilbury landing stage.

Earlier, Mr S. Stammer, QC, for Mr Babbs, had said he had no personal imputation was being made against Mr Press, but if the magistrates were correct in their decision it could mean that totally unqualified persons might be able to navigate very large vessels in the Thames.

Mr Parsons said Virginia Woolf's death shattered Leonard Woolf. "After it, my friendship with him grew closer and closer through the years. I looked after him in the war," she said.

"I had no idea he had made his executrix and residuary legatee in 1959 until he told me in June 1969."

"I don't think anyone could have influenced him. I would not have done so if I could. I regarded him as a very dear and close friend."

Mr Woolf, founder with his wife of the Hogarth Press, published autobiographies of their life together in the 1960s. Mrs Parsons, of 11, Judds Corner, Kingston, is the wife of Ian Parsons, aged 64, chairman of Chatto and Windus since 1954.

Sea search called off

A search has been called off for a man whose wife spent the night adrift in an inflatable canoe in the North Sea. Mr Derek Varley, aged 35, a sales representative of Keighley Road, Lanesham, Colne, Lancashire, who fell out of the craft, is still missing.

His wife, Anthea, aged 22, was satisfied after being treated in hospital at Bridlington for exposure and shock. The couple put out in a rubber canoe on Thursday night. Mr Varley, who could not swim, fell overboard.

ITA posts

A Cardiff woman is among the three new members appointed to the Welsh committee of the Independent Television Authority from this month. She is Mrs N. Ball Williams, part-time secretary of the Post Office Users' Council, Wales, and mother of four children.

Both admitted to entering the unoccupied Castle Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, and stealing three electric heaters. Langley admitted stealing another electric heater from the hotel and handling four blankets belonging to Whitebait's knowing them to have been stolen. Colin Stewart Drake (30), of Beachborough Road, Folkestone, who admitted to dishonestly receiving an electric heater, was given a conditional discharge.

Mr Alan Moses, prosecuting, said that Langley and Aylward went to the deserted hotel when they were on night duty and responsible for its security. Mr Alexander Bradshaw for Langley said the hotel had been virtually abandoned by the owners and the property taken was virtually worthless. The blankets received by Langley were in a disgusting condition.

Fire in cell

An investigation is to be held into a fire in a cell at Wormwood Scrubs Prison yesterday. The fire was put out by prison officers, and a prisoner was taken from the cell to the prison hospital, but was not injured.

Foremen in the Pilkington glass group receive a 55-week pay increase in a deal announced yesterday. It will put 650 foremen at factories in Lancashire, London, a new salary scale ranging from £1,700 to £2,550, backdated to July 1.

No support for change on euthanasia

By JOHN WINDSOR

Doctors at the BMA's annual meeting in Leicester were told yesterday what statutory euthanasia would be like. Dr Ronald Gibson, chairman of the BMA council, said: "We would withdraw from the room while the patient in the presence of two witnesses signs a document to say that he wants to be killed."

"We would then go back into the room and give some injection or something which would kill the patient. This is the State's definition of euthanasia and how we should deal with it by statute. Now if that is not to be condemned then heaven help us, because it certainly is not to be tolerated."

A motion calling for a more tolerant attitude to the possibility of voluntary euthanasia legislation was defeated.

Dr Joseph McGlone (Glasgow) said: "How can we be more tolerant to an idea which is so repugnant to doctors and so contrary to one's fundamental principles on which the ethics of medical practice are based? The deliberate taking of human life is not a solution. This motion is an attempt to get an insidious foot in the door and the next step would be to try to force the door wide open. We must make it clear that even if the legalisation of euthanasia should come about, our profession would take no part in implementing it."

Mr William Thompson (Huddersfield), proposing the motion, admitted that legislation on euthanasia would be unlikely and that the report of the BMA's board of science and education thought so too. He said he would be happy to refer his motion to the council.

Dr Bernard Taylor (Tower Hamlets) agreed that doctors were not infallible. We do not know who is going to live and who is going to die. In view of medical advances being made, doctors should not be ready to send patients on their way simply because remedies were not yet available.

The BMA is expected to set up an inquiry into AID—artificial induction by doctor—after hearing evidence that the increasing number of abortions is depriving childless couples of children to adopt. Dr David Brown, a BMA council member,

doctors decided that the BMA council should press the Government to abolish sick notes—National Insurance certificates signed by doctors. This would cut malingering. Dr Jack Henneman (Bournemouth) told them. Had the Government made it known last year that the month-long ban on sick notes during the doctors' pay dispute was so effective, they would have abolished sick notes for good. "The sickness rate actually dropped last year," he remarked.

The patient had to sign a form stating that he was unfit for work and the penalties for false representation were so high that he valued his signature more highly than the doctor's. "It is so difficult to distinguish illness from neurosis—a headache can be a symptom of neurosis," said Dr Henneman. "When the patient has to sign, this doesn't enter into it. He does not sign false certificates."

Inquiry into age of consent

—would decide that the age of consent should be raised or lowered.

The working party issued its memorandum only days after the Government appointed a committee under Mr Justice Lane to look into the Abortion Act. It will now submit detailed evidence to the committee.

The doctors renounced their claim to £10 million—the amount they say they were underpaid in 1966. All efforts to get the money, withheld from the review body award for that year, have proved unavailing. The meeting was told Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary for Social Services, had said the question was closed and he was not prepared to re-open it.

The Cicely Saunders unit for terminal care is in London—not Manchester, as stated in yesterday's Guardian.

Police burglars gaoled

Two Kent police constables were gaoled for burglary at the Kent Sessions at Canterbury yesterday. John James Langley (24), of Chamberlain Road, Dover, was sentenced to 15 months, and Peter Brian Aylward (25), of Greggwood Road, Tunbridge Wells, to 12 months.

Both admitted to entering the unoccupied Castle Hotel, Tunbridge Wells, and stealing three electric heaters. Langley admitted stealing another electric heater from the hotel and handling four blankets belonging to Whitebait's knowing them to have been stolen. Colin Stewart Drake (30), of Beachborough Road, Folkestone, who admitted to dishonestly receiving an electric heater, was given a conditional discharge.

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'Threat' to doctors' freedom

The Government's blueprint for the reorganisation of the National Health Service could be a threat to doctors' clinical freedom and responsibilities, according to "On Call," the newspaper for junior hospital doctors.

The suggestion of Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary for Social Services, that all regional authority members should be appointed by him, could be interpreted to mean that the Government intended to tighten its control on the main professions working in the Health Service, the paper says. This would not be necessarily counteracted by the strong professional machinery which Sir Keith said would be present at all levels.

Therefore, if the medical profession does not seek guarantees that this will not happen, it could witness its clinical freedom and responsibilities being progressively eroded under the jackboot of effective management."

£5 increase for glass workers

Foremen in the Pilkington glass group receive a 55-week pay increase in a deal announced yesterday. It will put 650 foremen at factories in Lancashire, London, a new salary scale ranging from £1,700 to £2,550, backdated to July 1.

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NEVILLE CARDUS ON THE PROMS

'To Sir William Glock must go the bouquet for the transformation of the Proms into a musical festival surpassing all others in point of range of style and period of composition, and distinction of presentation'

ANOTHER SEASON of the Promenade Concerts began last night, the 77th. The fact is not generally understood that nowadays the Proms constitute the most comprehensive musical festival anywhere. The subscriber to every Prom, even to one or two concerts a week, will be able to box the compass of music—from Cavalli to Stockhausen, from Monteverdi to Messiaen, from Praetorius to Ruggles.

Until September 17, the Proms will explore and present all sorts of music. This year the territory is extended to Covent Garden Opera House for a production of "Boris Godunov," and to Westminster Cathedral for Beethoven's "Missa Solemnis." Seventeen orchestras will share the burden of performances, with some score, and more, conductors—I did not realise so many conductors were alive and active in the present time (Toscanini once remarked, "Anybody can conduct"). Soloists innumerable and ubiquitous figure in this year's Proms, 100 singers, believe it or not.

The shade of Henry Wood is no doubt proud and envious. He had to sustain the Proms single-handed, with the same orchestra night by night for weeks, rehearsals scanty.

The "highbrows" looked down on the Proms: one of them, who shall here be mercifully not named, said that for genuine music-lovers the name of the Proms was "ominous"; they knew there would be nothing worth

listening to other than cheap operatic selections, bad performance of the easier symphonies, and so on. True, Sir Henry needed to compromise. Music then was still a closed "culture" in this country, so the average Prom concert, half-a-century ago, in the Queen's Hall of affectionate memory, would begin seriously enough, Beethoven, Brahms or Wagner. Then, after the interval it would strive to relieve tension of the intellect by Charles Tree's "Grey days are your grey eyes," a ballad ending "and when the rainbow comes, that is your smile," the word smile sung on a *diminuendo* going into complete silence.

This year's Proms began, you would think, extremely ambitiously, with the massive Eighth Symphony of Mahler. Yet, if my memory is not astray, Henry Wood conducted, at a Prom, the first of all performances of Mahler's Eighth Symphony in this country. From scorn grows the great oak.

Wood was a great pioneer; and Sargent carried on the pioneer work. Years ago, during Sargent's prentice period, Sir Thomas Beecham described Sargent as "the divinely-appointed successor to Sir Henry Wood." A compliment—which Beecham didn't intend.

To Sir William Glock must go the bouquet for the transformation of the Proms into a musical festival surpassing all others in point of range of style and period of composition, and distinction of presentation. Many of this year's programmes are fascinating in

the rarest way. For example, on Tuesday, August 3, "Iberia of Debussy," "Eclat multiples" of Boulez, Ravel's enchanting songs "Shéhérazade," and Stravinsky's "Petrouchka."

And for the ordinary ear, on September 4, the "Italian" Symphony of Mendelssohn, the Walton viola concerto, the Mahler "Knaben Wunderhorn" songs, and the "Pastoral" symphony of Beethoven. The mouth waters only to read the Proms concert programmes in advance. There is no snobbish exclusiveness, for all the esoteric company of Berio, Stockhausen, Boulez, and, of course, Ruggles.

Also, there will be, on August 14, music by Josef and Johann Strauss, Lehar, and Heuberg—Heuberg remembered by the alluring air of "In's chambre séparée," from "Der Opernball," which I have never yet heard sung at all in this country.

This same "light" programme contains, too, the most gorgeous of all waltzes, the "Emperor," of Johann Strauss, matched for luscious melody and orchestration by no other waltz, excepting the "Flower" waltz of Tchaikovsky.

Hardly a great name is missing from the roll of composers to be played at the Proms these next weeks. But I deplore the absence of Delius: here is a truly gross case of neglect, especially in a period in which his music is "coming back." Vaughan Williams, also, gets only a slight look-in. And what has become of the music of William Alwyn? Still, we mustn't be

unreasonable. Fling the widest net and you can't catch everything.

Poor old Parry is still dependent, for claims to posterity, on "Jerusalem" orchestrated by Elgar. (And Ernest Newman used to report annually that Sir Hubert Parry is "sickening" with another oratorio.)

It all began, let us never forget, with Sir Henry. He was not just an industrious salesman-conductor. He was a superb musician grappling against odds in a land "ohne Musik." He conducted Mahler in London in a decade in which Mahler was, in England, a dubious name.

He conducted opera for the Arthur Roushey's company—at Ramsgate on August Bank Holiday. Imagination freezes at the thought of the thin resources, technical and financial, put at his disposal. He was, in fact, the first conductor to reveal to British audiences the major works or some of them, of Sibelius, Max Reger, Scriabin, Mahler and Moussorgsky.

Richard Strauss said "the world benefited by Henry Wood's introduction of notable modern music into the English concert."

At the opening of the Proms' seventy-seventh season there should be an ironic smile passing over the bust of Sir Henry, situate at the rear of the platform, as the chorus sings, in Mahler's Eighth Symphony, the marvellous setting of Goethe's lines:

Alles Vergängliche
Ist nur ein Gleichnis...

It's never too late

Geoffrey Cannon reports on Carole King, top of the charts for singles and albums in the United States, whose singing is gaining recognition in Britain

THE JAMES TAYLOR tour had reached Glasgow. Foolishly, I'd got out of a taxi in front of the theatre entrance, and been set upon by two McSkinnheads, who seemed willing to pawn their next year's wages for my ticket. I tried to explain, incoherently, that I'd come to see, not Taylor, but Carole King, touring Britain with him. This only incensed them; so I fled round to the stage door.

Backstage, in the communal dressing room, a couple of minutes later, I stepped into the usual amiable scuffle that American rock musicians affect on tour, as if in sardonic commentary on the public hyperbole that makes them—as they claim unwillingly—famous and rich. Some of the backing musicians wore chains of "JT" badges. Some played cards, or told the worn jokes that work among friends of long standing. Others drank beer or whisky, or tuned up. James Taylor loomed about uneasily, muttering about the story Kinney Records had encouraged the Scottish "Daily Express" to run that day: it seemed that James found his description as a "hippie" somewhat tacky. The Kinney press officer, also in the room, tried to shrink. So far, no hum.

But there were differences. Two small, beautiful girls, maybe 10 and seven years old, leapt about affably, and then identified themselves as Carole King's daughters by sitting in her lap in turn. "Seventeen minutes to go" announces a roadie: I seemed to be the only one to hear. How can you concentrate on tour with your kids as well? I asked Carole. "I'd rather they were with me," she said. "It's good for everyone." "Five minutes" the roadie said. Carole eased herself up, around five months pregnant, and talked with Taylor. "Which comes first, your song or mine?" My song "OK," said Carole. She told her kids, firmly and lovingly, to behave and walked to the stage.

She sat at the grand piano, with a vast lopsided grin, a tiny Brooklyn woman having emerged quite recently from five housewife years. Inconspicuous in a hall in Scotland, with less than 2,000 in the audience, Carole King began to sing in the knowledge that America had just announced that her latest album and single both stood at No. 1. (A week later, James Taylor had the No. 2 album and single; the single, "You've Got a Friend," written by Carole.)

In the next hour, in spite of skyness, in spite of hitting the keys too hard, and occasionally forcing her singing too high or loud through nervousness, she took over the concert, and established the major claim she's had within rock music for the past ten years, but until now publicly unrecognized.

How and why? She sang "Beautiful" from her new album, *Tapestry* (A & M AMLS 2025), without accompaniment. Halfway through, the tune and tone twist, sweetly, and she sings, with an even stress on successive syllables. "Waiting at the station with a workday wind a-blowing..." and, by the pause, gentle stress and half-spoken words, establish a situation known to everyone.

Again, accompanied by Charlie Larkey, her husband, on bass, she sang "So Far Away" in a style knowingly referring to Dionne Warwick. The careful slurring through the accompaniment and imploring high notes, once again expose a general situation: of experiencing sadness and loss of love for a second time, Carole singing "But you're so far away" uses



Carole King: free housewife years

none shorter than two and a half minutes, give or take a second or two.

She has, after all, been in the business for over 10 years. The Goffin/King team was established immediately after Carole left high school. With Barry Mann and Cynthia Weill, and Neil Sedaka and Howard Greenfield, Goffin and King were sat in cubicles at 1650 Broadway and, working for a hard-nosed organisation called Aldon Music, run by Al Nevins and Don Kirshner (lately, creator of *The Archies*) instructed to produce hits. And, until 1964, when this particular corner of Tin Pan Alley was shut down by the success of the Beatles and later groups in composing their own music, this is what Carole did, with Gerry Goffin, her first husband, as lyric-writer.

"If you wanted to be a rock 'n' roll songwriter in 1961," Carole says, "you joined what amounted to a musical chicken-coop as a contract writer. We each had a little cubby-hole with just enough room for a piano, a bench, and maybe a chair for the lyricist. You'd sit there and write and you could hear someone in the next cubby-hole composing some song exactly like yours." It's not fashionable to say so, but I believe that a lot of the best pop-songs have been composed in such circumstances, of crushing pressure. "Up On The Roof," for example, captures, with all potential elaboration pared away, the need for escape from and yet within reality, in New York, away from being stifled—to the roof, or as it might have been, on to the fire-escape or the stoop. Or, by analogy, into any kind of physical or emotional fresh weather. Only because the song focusses on a particular situation, does it work for a world-wide audience, by analogy.

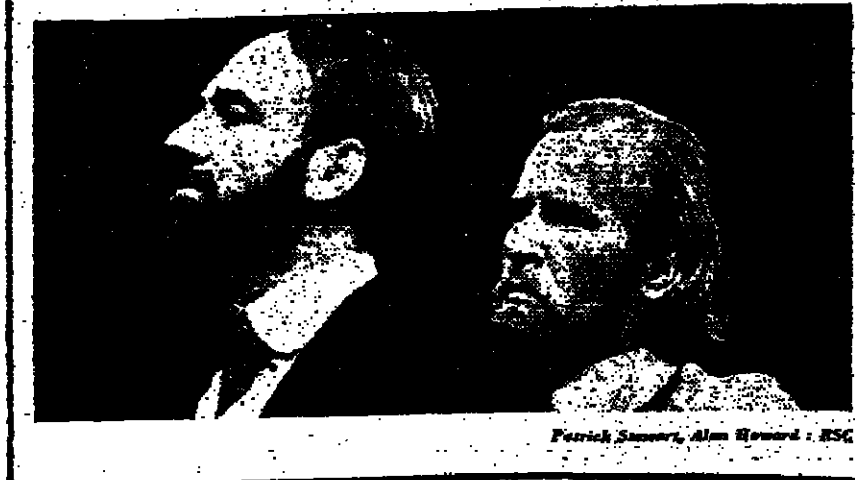
My favourite Goffin/King song is "He Hit Me," recorded by The Crystals, on He's a Rebel, an album produced by Phil Spector in 1963. It was withdrawn as a single for reasons of bad taste. It has their characteristic even pace and, within this, the accelerations and swellings of pace and volume which are the hook for the listeners' feelings. "He hit me, and it felt like a kiss," each word sung with distinct separation, and as produced by Spector, music sweeping in and out of a sound like a comb drawn across skin.

After the Beatles devastated the music manufacturing industry, Carole became a housewife. Then, separated from Gerry Goffin, she met Charlie Larkey, and made a record with him and Danny Kootch, called "The City" (which was not released). Through Danny Kootch, she met James Taylor, who worked with her on *Writer*, her first album, which didn't make much impression because of blurred production. At first, encased within the enormous bubble of James Taylor's reputation, she got known again. Then, by herself, she sold out Carnegie Hall twice; came to Britain as the secret star of the James Taylor tour; and will release her third album in September.

A couple of days after Glasgow, Carole recorded an "In Concert," to be transmitted on BBC-2 later this year. Her turn over, she came and sat with the audience as James Taylor sang "Knocking round the zoo," and later, as Jo Mama, her backing group, played, she played with her kids, then pointing at the image of Danny Kootch on guitar, two inches behind them, on a monitor. She laughed a lot.

I asked her questions. Please, she said, listen to the music. And that is where she speaks with a considered voice.

review



ROYAL SHAKESPEARE

Philip Hope-Wallace

Enemies

ON NO ACCOUNT miss "Enemies," one of the most engrossing, believable stirring bits of drama the RSC have given us: a classic? Well, a drama, I think. No doubt it is nearer to Galsworthy than Tolstoy, but it is so much the work of a fellow countryman of Ostovsky and Chekhov that you get that dry feeling in the mouth and that irritation in the ear ducts that announces that you are in the presence of the true, the real right thing.

I don't know why I should be surprised really. I have always been a Maxim Gorky man and thought that his play "Yegor Bulichov," which I saw in Moscow some time in the Thirties, was a real headliner. Apparently the Moscow Art Theatre did "Enemies" in 1935. Why didn't it get to us earlier?

Well here it is beautifully produced by David Jones with "Uncle Vanya" sort of sets by Timothy O'Brien which are just the thing; and it has a whole gallery of on-the-edge, on-the-brink types, ranging from a superbly calculated tippler (John Wood) to a superb, most movingly hysterical grand-daughter in granny glasses (Mary Eutherford) who lies at the heart of the security police and tries to shame them into letting the crying wives say goodbye to the arrested factory hands.

Yes, the police and the soldiery are in the heartbreak house, abode of peace and camp of enemies—owned by the good, upright humanist, but fabby liberal Bards (Philip Locke and Brenda Bruce) whose handling of the material in the factory is despised by their business partner, Skrobotov, a dynamic Lenin-like bully, Patrick Stewart (and again the characterisation is a stunner). He is, of course, who stops the revolutionary's bullet, dying with a crash among the picnic plates in the languid summer garden.

In a way the play ends there: the high-minded liberals have brought down enmity on themselves and had their come-uppance. Meanwhile we have gotten involved in some personal relations: Helen Mirren, as a fashionable comedienne who can't feel much personally, but who sees where the tide is rising; Sara Kestelman, widowed, uncaring, merely vindictive: the two have a showdown worthy of Chekhov at his best.

Then you want to know what makes the cold Robespierre figure of Skrobotov's brother tick (Alan Howard, another arresting portrait). Sebastian Shaw's bluff old fool from the army and the self-pitying humanist dashing away a tear from behind his pince-nez. I even began to start sorting out the accused and the gofers, and taking a shine to the cops who quite reasonably want brandy as well as the eternal tea, and point out that you must have some sort of law and order or everything goes to bits. And to bits it is going... with a sudden quickening of the summer rain and a mighty clap of thunder. Splendid evening!

Final credit: the translators were Kitty Hunter Blair and Jeremy Brooks.

RADIO

Gillian Reynolds

A few hard words

THAT IRATE correspondent from Poole wrote in again. Having seen my "One Woman's Week" on BBC-2 last Sunday he felt obliged to offer words of pity for my poor suffering children and the burden they bear of me having Radios 1 and 2 on all the time. It was, he said, clearly a case for calling in the welfare. I take that rather hard, having made a great point of turning off Radio 2 with some suitable ritual word of disapproval in the opening moments of the programme. But it's nice to know he worries about us.

Actually, I got rather worried about myself and Radios 1 and 2 this week. While trying to protect the transistor from the baby's marauding hands I put it (the set, not the baby) up on a shelf next to my ear. The result of this was that I actually heard some of the words of a song I was singing the refrain of all last summer. Then, the only words I could make out were something about "going down the dust pipe," and for all the rest of the song, a good bit of which consists of "na na na na na na na" I just sort of hummed and whistled. But last week, as a result of the aforesaid manoeuvre of putting the radio on a shelf next to my ear so the baby couldn't smash the top of it with a spoon or pour a can of water over it, I heard some of the words in between the "na na" bit and the "going down the dust pipe" and they were about being a "kosher cowboy" and the people in town not liking the shape of his nose.

So seeking further information as to what was going on behind the "na na" and "uh huh" and "ha-huh" lines I hit upon the idea of watching "Top of the Pops" this week on BBC-1 because I felt sure that if I could, for instance, see T Rex singing their hit "Get it on" I would have a better idea of what I was hearing. Alas, this did not work. I don't think, from the flirtatious pout on the lips of the singer with the jewelled eye make-up that he was singing about boiling kettles or wearing a warm vest in winter but as to what he is actually exhorting someone to get

on, I had no notion. In the olden days one used to be able to buy piano music complete with lyrics (and that was how I came to know all the words of "Flamingo," when I was eight). These days, though, if you can't pick the words up from the radio and television you have to go out and buy the record.

The BBC has a convincing set of arguments to employ against the sort of hard words Philip Norman in this newspaper this week, and I and many others in the past, have thrown in the towel. Radios 1 and 2. It is all very well for us to see the choice of programmes is rigidly stereotyped, the personalities who present them dreary, predictable, and old-fashioned, choice of music unadventurous. These programmes, the BBC say, are popular. Kenny Everett never got the audience figures of a Blackmore, a Vogan, or a Jimmy Young. The BBC, the argument runs, cannot risk throwing away audiences just now at the point where commercial radio is about to step in because, they plainly imply, if they lose their claim to large popular audiences they will have no claim at all on the public purse, and if they lose their claim on that who will finance the quality radio of networks 3 and 4.

There is a definite logic in this. What there is not, it seems to me, is any kind of belief in what the pop business is all about. To put it at one ridiculous extreme, as I have been saying there are some of us who honestly want to know what the songs are saying since we are led to believe that they have some kind of significance. At the other extreme, there are people who know all that stuff, spend a lot of money on records, and would like to hear more new music; from lots of different countries, possibly put out in stereo, with the performers possibly interviewed. It is more than a dozen years since the revolution in pop music presentation that Jack Good started with "Oh Boy" and "Wham!" and next year will be the end of the first decade of the Beatles. It has certainly been long enough for the BBC to realise that the pop business is now about something deeper and more socially explosive than the mass entertainment business.

NOTTINGHAM

Gerald Lerner

Festival roundup

THE SUN HAS been shining on the Nottingham Festival, thanks to Prince Gipsy Petulengro. He was appointed official witch doctor and offered £100 if no more than 1 inch of rain would fall during the sixteen days of the festival. However, lion-tamer and ju-ju man, Bwana Nyoko, has been using his powers to make it rain, apparently in spite of Prince Gipsy Lee Petulengro. And on Thursday, after 12 days of fine weather, it rained.

Bwana Nyoko was no doubt encouraged by Enterprize 77 (running currently with the Festival) which offered £100 to anyone who could make it rain and so get people off the street and out of Wollaton Park into its exhibition tent. It was not a brotherly act. Much of the Festival—particularly its free and most popular event—depends on fine weather.

Indoors at lunch time Clemens Freud has been cooking (in that the right word to apply to his record-breaking preparation of 105 omelettes in 26 minutes—and in the east evening Anthony Hanson, a buyer for London merchant, has been lecturing on wine. The lectures, or the first at least, would clearly have been better if Mr Hanson's scope had not been limited by his sponsors, who provide a few authentic and mature examples of what he was talking about.

But Nottingham depends more on the most on sponsors. It can be a fine thing, particularly in music and above all when a local firm, like the Arde Travel Agency, sponsors a local soloist as good as Julian Smith. He, a member of the staff of the music department at Nottingham University, gave a remarkable performance of Bach's Goldberg Variations. I adapted the pace from variation to variation most intelligently, though without the rhythmic subtlety of George Malcolm, made effective use of the colour variety available to him from his excellent Goble harpsichord, played brilliantly in the more virtuosic variations, and treated the text with scholarly but not pedantic care.

At the same time Nottingham continues to earn the curious reputation being "the scariest festival west of Aldeburgh." Indeed in the same night in which Mr Smith gave his harpsichord recital, and before decent interval had passed, The Oth Cinema presented on the same day Steve Dworkin's short, but sweet "Moment" and his erotic epic "Tin For"—at least one of which have been unlikely to get a showing; the organisers had not somehow opted to give the Public Protection Committee time to see it (with an ominous name like Public Protection Committee, it is remarkable that it had the humility to give the films the benefit of the doubt).

On the other hand, in the Festival Club at the Albany Hotel late at night, Richard Stilgoe and three others at "Poking Fun" at sex, rather than enjoying the other half of the double entendre. In fact, if you want a crumb of anaphrodisiac entertainment, "Poking Fun" revues it. And there a comparable, less funny, and more serious satire called "Plays for Rubi Go-Go Girls."

Much else of course goes on bewitching Nottingham, with far more to come this last weekend—Mr. Gipsy Petulengro and Bwana Nyoko looking apprehensively skywards.

Too soon to despair

Are the "doomwatchers" in danger of crying wolf? Overpopulation, the ever-spreading pollution of the natural environment, and the production of more and more waste as indiscriminate economic growth goes on and on—these are all real problems. Indifference, ignorance, inaction, and complacency could lead to the situation going out of control. But there is another insidious risk. In seeking to alert people to the dangers ecologists and conservationists may fall into a scramble for arresting headlines, and undermine their own case by exaggeration. "Standing room only by the year 2000" or "Sea-bathing will soon be a luxury of the past" sound alarming the first or second time, but can lose their power to shock.

This week for example the Family Planning Association was told that compulsory birth control could be imposed within a few generations. Last month the findings of a massive computer study at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology were published, claiming that we may now be living in a "golden age" from which decline is inevitable, and that global population growth and industrialisation are rapidly approaching the earth's limits to support them.

Overpopulation is an older problem than pollution. Previous generations were worried by it even when the issue of industrialisation and waste were still largely unthought of. Since that time overpopulation has become a more serious issue, but it has been caused not by people "irresponsibly" having "too many" children, but by medical advances which have lowered infant mortality rates and lengthened life expectancy. Obviously family planning and birth control instruction needs to be continually extended, but it is a fair bet that economic growth in the third world, provided its fruits are more evenly distributed, will help to lower birth rates just as it did in Western Europe. Economic growth and overpopulation are not inevitably moving hand in hand. They can be opposed tendencies.

Large parts of the world are still under-

populated and underdeveloped. Even in those parts where intensive agriculture already operates, new advances such as the discovery of different rice grains have raised production dramatically. Earthquakes and typhoons are natural disasters, but famine is a human one. With better food production and distribution it can be averted. It is not an inevitability.

On the issue of pollution the first constructive steps are already being taken. This week's firm action by the Icelandic, Scandinavian, British and Irish governments forced the Stella Maris to abandon plans to dump its cargo of chemical waste into the sea. The episode illustrates a new mood in world opinion and was a good example of inter-Governmental co-operation proving effective. Nationally more and more Governments are starting to take action.

Debate centres on the way control should be operated. In the United States the Administration is experimenting both with direct physical bans on certain forms of industrial waste disposal, and with schemes to tax companies for the amount of pollution they produce. There is a risk of evasion in the former case, and in the latter one companies may simply pass on their costs. But both have the merit of being attempts to halt the danger of socially irresponsible productive techniques.

Some people argue that economic growth itself must be curtailed if pollution is to be contained. A presentable argument in well-heeled European suburbia, it is unlikely to commend itself to the majority of the world's population which is still underfed, atrociously housed, and lacking most of the ordinary civilised amenities. What is dangerous is reckless and unplanned growth, and growth whose fruits are unfairly shared. It is time to raise the alarm, and the propaganda case needs to be made, but it is too soon to despair. In any event, who is to deny the deprived the benefits of technology?

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Eye-witness to a brutal day

Sir—The guarded official reports of the Ibiza hippy arrests call for some comment. I was in Santa Eulalia on Friday July 16, on holiday with my wife, and witnessed—in fact, became marginally involved in—the Guardia Civil action.

There were an unusually large number of hippies about the town. On Friday a crowd came in from their "commune" for a celebration of some sort. An open-air party aroused the hostility of local onlookers, who tried to break it up with a hosepipe and improvised weapons. This sparked off the fighting which caused the local six-man police force to call in the Guardia Civil. But long before the Guardia arrived, the party had broken up and the hippies were dispersed in groups about the town.

The largest concentration, about seventy or more, was at a small bar just off the main street, normally filled by Spaniards. We passed the bar about 9.30 p.m. A few blocks away, in the Plaza de España, we saw a force of about 30 Guardia. The Guardia put a ring round the street junction, and

approached the bar from both directions. Shots were fired into the air and on to the ground. I saw no one hit. Without any warning the Guardia set on the hippies, lunged them into the street, and began to beat them with truncheons, batons, and handcuffs. There was no provocation and no resistance from the hippies. Many talked forward with their hands above their heads, but were still attacked by the ring of Guardia before being arrested. Some were beaten to the ground, others chased across the street and clubbed as they tried to escape. The violence was savage, premeditated, and totally unnecessary. The whole operation was evidently designed to be punitive and deterrent.

Some of the crowd regarded the spectacle as a free bull-fighting entertainment and assisted the Guardia in the execution of their duty by cheering the way to facing hippies and pushing them back into the arena.

When the hippies had been rounded up, the Guardia dispersed the crowd, not large, as by now caution had overcome curiosity for most people.

One man turned on me and angrily waved me away, probably because I'm tall and bearded and my indignation must have been obvious. I moved back only a few steps, wanting to see what would happen to the arrested. He charged at me and hustled me on my way. As I tried to keep my balance and begin my retreat, he followed up with a swinging blow from a pair of handcuffs. I now have a dark tan and a darker bruise on the shoulder as evidence of the anomalies of life in Spain.

A small incident, by international standards, and a rare eruption of brutality into a placid and friendly atmosphere. But 50 battered young people were taken to Palma gaol, many no doubt, like the ones we saw corralled outside Santa Eulalia police station, wondering what ever they are supposed to have done. For as it was a disquieting insight into the ways of violence, and a reminder that Spain is a police State—Yours sincerely, John Onley.

6 Fairfield Close, Exmouth, Devon.

A creeping danger to the countryside

Sir—It is probably too late to save this country's elms from complete destruction. Dutch Elm disease is now too well established for anything short of a full scale national campaign to save them. In only a few years' time we could be like the US where between Boston and New York there is not a live elm standing, and inland as far as Illinois the situation is nearly as bad.

To appreciate the significance of this threat, it is necessary only to carry out a tree count in any open parkland or countryside. Not only is the elm a major species in most areas on a numerical basis, but it usually dominates the landscape by its size. Their complete removal will be the biggest single blow to our natural environment for many years.

The practical cure is quite simple. All dead trees must be felled and burned. All dead or dying branches must be pruned ruthlessly and burned. The real problem is to convince tree owners that this position is desperate. It is also a question of money, since the felling of a fully grown elm in a confined space is an expensive business. The Department of the Environment should help by providing enough funds to promote a national publicity campaign and to give financial help to those tree owners who would otherwise be obliged to meet the costs themselves.

J. K. Stephenson, Lecturer in Environmental Studies, North East London Polytechnic, Dagenham, Essex.

Hive of activity



Sir—I have just been listening to a learned discourse on the radio in which "hiving on, and hiving off" has been used six times. Who invents these diabolical expressions?—Yours truly,

John Clements, 48 Harvey Point, London E.16.

The sacrifice of sovereignty

Sir—Sir Tufton Beamish (Guardian, July 19) says the Welsh have "a special rôle to play" in the EEC, because they "know how sovereignty can be shared without any loss of national identity." So now we know what shared sovereignty means, and St George should listen to what the Red Dragon of Wales has to say about it. Whatever the vote in Westminster the overwhelming majority of Welsh MPs are against British entry into the European Community in its present form.

"The most likely fate of Scotland and Wales, and of Northern Ireland and Northern England, is continued membership of a centralised United Kingdom that eventually finds its way into a Europe of Fatherlands. That road leads to obscurity and spiralling poverty. Only nationalist pressures can prevent its being followed, and for this reason, if for no other, the Scottish and Welsh national parties must be considered in the historic sense progressive." (J. C. Banks, Federal Britain, Harparr, 1971.)

I live in a part of Wales that only a century ago was Welsh-speaking. Today, a settler from Anglesey, for instance, finds he cannot make himself understood in his native language. Just what can the Rear Admiral mean when he says there has been "no sacrifice of language, culture and traditions"?—Yours faithfully, Charles Davey.

Ty Melyn, Gellihiel, Oed Duon, Sir Fynwy.

A case for boycott

Sir—In Christopher Ford's interview of Athol Fugard (Guardian, July 17), Mr Fugard has gone on record as saying that if he were a playwright outside South Africa, he would not operate the cultural boycott. From a man of his talent, sympathies and experience of apartheid, such an opinion must carry great weight, and I hope you will allow me the opportunity of expressing a contrary view as one of those playwrights who do live and write outside South Africa, and do operate the boycott by which I will not allow my own plays to be performed before segregated audiences.

The usual battleground of argument is between those who say that art should be denied to no man and that "liberal opinion" in South Africa is in some way sustained by persons opposed to apartheid, and those who say that to relax the ban offers encouragement to South African PRs and disapproves those Africans who see an apparent weakening among their allies.

I do not believe that the disappointment of friends,

encouragement of PRs or cultural sustenance of liberals are measurable, and should prefer to leave them out of the case.

What remains is this: That apartheid is of all forms of oppression of humans by humans the most degrading, because it does not even allow the human attribute of choice. We may dislike what the Soviet Government does to Yuri Daniel, but at least he chooses to oppose the regime. In an anti-Semitic State, a Jew may choose to disguise his origins and deny his religion. But a man is born black and cannot disguise his blackness.

I respect the sincerity of Mr Fugard's opinions, but confess that I wished he had not chosen to express them at a time when writers may be about to close ranks further and extend the boycott to films as well as plays. My own union, the Writers' Guild, is already on public record as wishing to do so by a resolution of its AGM two years ago, and I have no doubt that, given time and strength of purpose, the ban will come.—Yours faithfully, John Bowen.

7 Sydney Place, London SW 7.

A judicial disclosure, please

Sir—In the past two weeks there have been important speeches by leading Judges, the Lord Chancellor and the Lord Chief Justice, on a wide range of subjects of interest not only to lawyers but to those who are concerned with the administration of justice. The occasion for all these speeches was the Annual Conference of the American Bar Association.

Now that the American lawyers have left our shores, is it too much to hope that a dialogue might begin between Judges and English lawyers, as well as law students, civil

libertarians and others involved in the maintenance of a high standard of justice?

I do not begrudge American lawyers being informed of current judicial thinking, but it would be distressing if we had to wait for newspaper reports of the next ABA Conference to find out what our Judges have in mind for us.—Yours faithfully, Lawrence Grant, Legal Officer, National Council for Civil Liberties, 152 Camden High Street, London NW 1.

The 'luxury' of £1 to spend

Sir—Your paragraph on the actual worth of the £1 pension increase due to be paid at the end of next September (Guardian, July 14) highlights the predicament of the residents of homes such as the one I am in. I am particularly interested in the euphemistically termed "pocket money": this is of primary importance to a very substantial minority who are without savings or family connections able to contribute to the cost of sundry desirable extras for which the pocket money is allowed. The sum is £1 weekly, at present. Prior to the last pension increase, two years ago next October, the allowance was 90p which at the 1969 cost of living enabled a prudent person to at least cover necessities, even an occasional luxury.

The reader may care to add

up this fairly average budget. Weekly: Toilet soap and powder, toothpaste, minimum cosmetics or razor blades, maintenance of underclothing (not laundering), newspapers of personal choice (one daily), half-dozen of the cheaper, fresh fruits. Constant periodic charges: care of hair (a local coiffeur calls at least monthly and charges a specially reduced rate: men 10p trim only; ladies 50p to £1.50p according to the job).

A perambulating tuckshop calls weekly with confectionery, chocolate, stationery, Kleenex, soft drinks at local prices, but saving bus fares (no mean item). By abusing my daily newspaper I could almost buy a glass of cider per day, or a pipe of tobacco.

May we hope for any increase in "spending" money now or

has Sir Keith Joseph a sudden surprise for us which he has extracted from Mr Barber? We are thinking on the lines of a retrospective grant to cover year or so, something like a precedent could be found in the ranks of the Civil Service or even top-ranking politicians. At any rate, don't quite forget us in September when you are seeking a new semantic twist to "priorities"; too many interpretations are already overcrowding our senile vocabularies.—Yours sincerely, William Whitting.

Brookfield Welfare Home, Blackbridge Lane, Horsham, Sussex.

PS. I held this back for a few hours in case Mr Barber rendered it a waste of time and material.



All eyes on a man who held them by the ears

As Michael Foot steps further from the back benches into the forefront of the Labour power struggle, IAN AITKEN looks at the one-time Parliamentary hell-raiser and his changing image

ONCE heard a distinguished and courtly Tory knight from the shires advise his wife on the telephone of the House of Commons to abandon her untouched gin and tonic and get up to the gallery at once. "Michael is on his feet. You mustn't miss it," he urged her.

His haste arose not so much from selfish desire to further his wife's political education as his own anxiety to get away to the Chamber as quickly as possible. For the Michael to whom he referred was Mr Michael Foot Labour MP for Ebbw Vale and the Palace of Westminster's principal oratorical entertainment.

This true blue Tory's attitude was in a way, the highest compliment any MP could pay to a member of the opposite party. But at that time it was true to say that nothing short of a division could clear the bars and tea rooms and fill the Chamber more quickly than the name "Mr M Foot" on the closed circuit announcer scattered round the Palace.

All-party mascot

That was just over a year ago, and the ex-hell raiser of the Bevanite group who once turned down the chance of a senior Cabinet post in Mr Wilson's Government seemed to have settled comfortably into the new rôle of left-wing Whip and party mascot of the House of Commons. To everyone's delight, Mr Foot was generous with his talents. He rose as impulsive, and without notes of any kind, on almost any subject offered by the Order Paper of the day. What more, he almost never disappointed his fans.

But times have changed. Since the he has achieved election to the Labour Opposition's Parliamentary Committee against all the odds of past performances in party balance, has accepted the portfolio of party spokesman, steel and power from Mr Wilson, he has begun a new career at the Dispatch Box. Last night he formally announced another step in the transformation of his intention to stand against Mr Jenkins again as Deputy Leader of the party.

This new Mr Foot has already caused pain to connoisseurs of parliamentary debate on the floor and in the galleries. They have noted sadly that the hero's withdrawal into the shadows of Mr Wilson's Shadow Cabinet has deprived the House of some of its few remaining debaters. Burdened by the duties of collective responsibility and by a less than fully glamorous shadow ministry, his speeches have grown longer, dull and less memorable. His admirers gloomily contemplate the prospect by no means impossible in the present mood of the Parliamentary Labour Party—of a "new, new" Mr Foot mouthing the cautious and carefully premeditated pomposities of a stalmanlike Deputy Leader of the Opposition.

Stifled message

But most of Mr Foot's close friends (and even some of his close enemies—his right-wing colleagues the Shadow Cabinet) take a different view. Although they enjoyed the past as a parliamentary entertainer, they had begun to suspect that audiences which flocked to hear were in search of message rather than message. Like so many radical orators of the past, the affectionate embers of Westminster seemed in danger of stifling the message altogether.

Indeed, Tory MPs who cheerfully repeated his witty remarks over whisky and soda would be heard renouncing the sting from his arguments, the consoling reflection that "Michael is a liberal before he's a socialist".

And in the temporal sense they were right. The son of a distinguished West of England Liberal family, tinkered with Liberalism before, turned to the Labour Party at Oxford. But as one of his warmest admirers remarked the other day: "Mick you became a socialist because you were a liberal first. Like me, realised you couldn't have real liberalism without socialism."

That is why Mr Foot's immediate political allies on the Left rejoice his decision to give up the comfort of the back benches after Labour's in 1970 in order to join the battle in 1971. They, at least, have been prepared to see him part with the belief that he may be about to become the genuine and effective leader of a long-sought transformation in the heart and soul of the Labour Party.

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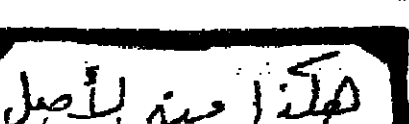
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TRAVEL GUARDIAN



Beirut beach

Sunshine strip MADGE HARMAN reports on the sights of Lebanon

LEBANON packs an astonishing quantity of antiquities and scenic splendours into 4,000 square miles—half the size of Wales. It is a highly individual strip of a country, with a culture evolved from successive conquests—Asiatic, African, and European. Yet, apart from instant warm waves of that magical Middle Eastern air, compounded of hot oil, spice, and general mystery, you get no hint of wonders to come as the Boeing 707 swoops down among Beirut's ever increasing jungle of skyscrapers.

Untypical of their countries as capital cities usually are, Beirut is even less characteristic than most. It glitters and sizzles and takes life at breakneck speed. Business tycoons from everywhere in the world rush in and out, deals of all sorts are clinched at all hours. Buyers and sellers bargain eagerly over treasures in the old souk's gold market, or ponder upon Persian carpets in the glossy emporia, while king-size cars scream round corners, and horns sound incessantly. The city is built around the great sweep of St George's Bay, against a fine mountain range whose slopes are well sprinkled with more new, high-rise buildings. Short, waterside stretches are reminiscent of Juan-les-Pins. Bars, international restaurants, and entertainments are prolific; the innumerable nightspots range from dimly lit discotheques to the sophistication of the Caves du Roy and La Casbah.

Gilded nudes

Half an hour's drive from Beirut and beautifully set on a cliff-top, the Casino offers pleasures yet more lavish, including a flamboyant £10,000-a-night floorshow. It's a two-hour surfeit of gilded nudes floating in chandeliers, Cossacks galloping through snow; a steamboat, elephants, horses, and vintage cars that are driven or ridden through the audience. Sacrificial fire, torrents, and a terrible rain turn on; herculean gentlemen arrange themselves in impossible pyramids, and the whole thing costs from £5 to £7, including a four-course meal and one drink, which is remarkable value in a country where prices run high.

But Beirut is not all hedonism and commerce, for the most endearing trait of the whole country is the outstanding hospitality and eagerness to please of the Lebanese people. I loved them one and all, especially the souvenir-seller, who,

accepting the hopelessness of plying his wares, roared off by motorcycle to return with cool drinks for us, insistently for his own expense. Smiles are for ever at the ready, crinkling the corners of melting, hot chocolate eyes and invariably revealing the perfect teeth which are one of the national assets.

The quarter century of French influence from 1918 to 1943 shows not only in the Parisian spread of pavement cafés and palm-studded Corniche, but in the charming manners of men. More expressive than anything said in Arabic, French, or English is their eloquent shrug. Meaningful volumes are conveyed by a fractional tilt of the shoulder, and a modified form of it copes successfully with the occasional shouting-match that blows up if you point the camera the wrong way.

Smooth-skinned, pretty children are the most memorable sight. Picturesque peasantry were not present, or else I didn't see them: in fact, it seems clear that the national cash is more evenly distributed than in many other countries. Groups of Syrians, however, cross the border in summer and set up ramshackle camps while they work among the sheep, looking fitfully biblical in their long brown robes, sandals, and sheikh-style headcloths.

All the great centres of interest in Lebanon are within a day's excursion range of Beirut. But either faith or resignation is required if one is to enjoy the changing scene without worrying over the furiously aggressive driving that nevertheless took us safely across to Baalbeck, most cherished attraction of all. Massive columns stand hunched against a burning, blue, cloudless sky. Temples, arches, and pillars are encrusted with sculptured acanthus leaves, bulls' and lions' heads. Stone stairways and arcades seem simply age-worn, not ruined. This is the setting of a great midsummer son-et-lumière festival, though it could scarcely be more palpably atmospheric than in the unpeopled hours before noon.

The Beirut-Baalbeck drive runs successively through bare, rocky plains, fertile cultivated terraces, and past houses wreathed in grapevine and set about with slim young cypress trees. Snow-straked mountains pale into carbon copies of themselves, and you see those cool retreats where the Lebanese stay away from Beirut's merciless midsummer heat; also where the wives and families of oil-rich sheikhs shack up for the season while their lords live it up in air-conditioned ease at luxury hotels in town.

Chitauri is a notable eating-stoop, where a meal can start with a 32-dish mezze and go on through fish and meat to loquats, bananas and oranges.

plus arak, and coffee touched up with cardamom. At intervals along the route are splendid wayside stops for an ice-cold draught of fresh pressed orange juice—that rarity of most orange-growing countries.

The coast road north of Beirut to Byblos (oldest continuously inhabited town in the world, they say) is by far the most beautiful, with tall rocky cliffs picked out in brilliant greenery on one side, numerous deserted little beaches beckoning on the other.

Milky river

A formidable Crusader castle overlooks the relics of earlier civilisations at Byblos, and down by the harbour is a dream of a fishing lodge, where superb food, wine, and local liqueurs are served on a vine-canopied terrace—a place for anti-fishers to spend blissful, trance-like hours. Half way back to Beirut, you can swing up by cablecar past a thicket of green growing things and fanning milky river to the remarkable caves of Jeita.

South from Beirut, vineyards and banana groves come thick and fast, and the road cuddles the coast all the way to Sidon and on to Tyre, and it was somewhere along this stretch that we had our only reminder of Middle East unrest. One is then heading straight for Israel, and the khaki-clad checkpoint chaps politely take charge of all passports, to be returned on the way back. I may have imagined the nonchalant

slope of a gun somewhere in the background.

Sidon has a sea-girt castle linked to the mainland by a cobbled causeway and the midcoast surprise of an unbelievably silent courtyard church. But Lebanese souks are noticeably less thrusting than most; people are industriously making rather than selling things. Tyre, with its splendid though shadeless sands, is the favourite Sunday outing destination for Lebanese families, and is earmarked for tourist development. Archaeologically, it is tremendously exciting, and excavations are still going on.

Only a few remain of the legendary Cedars of Lebanon, and their locality is now a skiing centre from mid-December to April. The whole country is well-fitted for very comfortable hotels of varying grades, with standards that are high in comparison with most European holiday hotels. And though it's eight miles out of town, I'd choose the holiday beach at Dog River: its sensibly angled bungalows perch on cool grass terraces above the sea.

The monthly excursion fare (minimum 10 nights) being about £116, Gerhard and Hey's two-week inclusive holiday at £109.50 for room and breakfast, £119.50 with half-board, £139.50 with full-board, brings a Lebanese visit into reasonable perspective. The only frightening thing is the Lebanese pound, which makes prices sound astronomical until you realise there are more than eight of them to one of ours.

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BUSINESS GUARDIAN

Guardian City Offices: 831 Salisbury House, London Wall, E.C.2
Edited by Anthony Harris and Charles Raw

Finance houses wary of uncontrolled HP

By ANDREW DAVENPORT

THE DECISION by the Chancellor, Mr Barber, to lift all official controls on the terms of hire purchase contracts for the first time in 11 years was greeted with unqualified delight by industry and the finance houses on Monday.

However, in private, a number of companies especially in the motor trade where the bulk of hire purchase business is transacted, admit to being a little apprehensive about what the effects will be.

For example the Motor Agents' Association, which represents 20,000 motor dealers throughout the country, says it would prefer the industry as a whole to keep a minimum rate of 25 per cent down payment for a car, with three years to pay.

Very nearly all the major hire purchase companies which belong to the Finance Houses Association such as United Dominions Trust, Forward Trust, Bowmaker, and Mercantile Credit, have said they intend to keep to these terms.

They were mutually agreed upon last month when the finance houses abandoned their voluntary agreement to observe the same terms for personal loans as were placed on hire purchase agreements by law. They will now, of course, apply to hire purchase

agreements as well since the controls have been lifted.

However, the finance houses are in a particularly difficult situation. They are faced by competition with the clearing banks on the one hand and by motor dealers who have hire purchase subsidiaries of their own on the other hand.

In addition, another threat hanging over them is the recommendation by the Crowthor Committee on consumer credit that they should be more competitive among themselves.

Clearing bank lending is currently well below its ceiling and the banks have recently been setting up personal loan schemes and actively going out to attract new business.

So if a customer goes along to a motorcar showroom which deals with a finance house and asks for hire purchase he will have to make a down payment. However, if that same customer went along to his bank and he was considered creditworthy, he could probably obtain a personal loan which would cover the complete cost of a car.

At the same time, the hire purchase subsidiaries of the car companies themselves are in a much stronger position to offer cheaper rates than the finance houses since not all their revenue is based on the hire purchase agreement:

they make a profit when the car is sold.

The most important of these companies to announce they will offer cheaper rates than the finance houses has been the Bristol Street Group, the Birmingham motor dealer.

Bristol Street, under a scheme announced last week, will sell new cars and second-hand cars of up to three years for a deposit of 20 per cent and a repayment period of 31 years, for older cars the deposit will still only be 20 per cent but the repayment period will be three years.

With this kind of competition it is not surprising that two of the major finance houses which both belong to the association have said that although they intend to stick to the agreed rate, there may be special situations where they are prepared to offer cheaper terms.

They are Western Credit and Lombard, the National Westminster Bank subsidiary which when it is integrated with North Central Finance will be the second largest finance house in the country.

Neither of these companies seem very clear about what customers will be considered as special situations but the significance of their statements is that they at least are prepared to lower the rates if the competition hots up and they find they are losing business.

Midland, Lloyds stoke market

Shares of Lloyds Bank jumped a further 34p yesterday to 586p on the announcement of a substantial increase in interim profit. Midland Bank shares also increased 6p to 522p on a more modest rise in earnings.

The banking sector has been the stock market's top performer this year with an average increase of 77 per cent in share prices since January 1. Historically, with interest rates falling, the clearing banks should have been in for an indifferent year. There has been also a low level of demand for loans and bank lending has been well below its official ceiling. At the same time costs have been rapidly rising.

Results from the banks are also usually expected to reflect the state of Britain's economy which can hardly be considered encouraging at the moment.

Pre-tax profit of Lloyds and its subsidiaries increased from £20.8 million to £24.7 million for the six months ended June. But thanks to a larger contribution from its associate, Lloyds and Scottish, the finance house, and the Yorkshire bank, pre-tax profit works out at a £26.6 million against £22.2 million previously.

After tax at the lower rate, attributable earnings show a 58 per cent increase at £17.5 million. The board is to raise the interim dividend from 6 pence to 7 pence but it is careful to point out that the increase should not be seen as a sign of higher profits for the full year.

Midland Bank is also raising its interim dividend, by a half point to 7½ pence. Pre-tax profit for its six months total £22.4 million, against £22.3 million, while after-tax attributable profit shows a 40 per cent increase to £13.55 million.

Some CBI members confused over prices freeze plan

By PETER RODGERS

The CBI price freeze proposals have been greeted with accord by most of its members but there appears to be discord about who actually belongs to the CBI.

Somebody, somewhere seems to be dodging the column. The problem reared its head in the motor industry where Vauxhall, Ford and Chrysler, the American companies, are firmly sitting on the fence about the plan, in spite of the fact that their rival British Leyland has said that it will sign up.

For most of Thursday and Friday Vauxhall was sure that it did not belong to the CBI and had not been approached to sign the pledge, and the chairman, Mr Alex Hume, explained at a lunch on Thursday that the only connection was through the Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders, which does belong.

The CBI, in a pained response, which suggested that this had all happened before, was equally certain that Vauxhall had got its wires crossed, was a full member and should automatically have been approached. Ford, Vauxhall, and Chrysler, were all on the membership lists.

Vauxhall did not believe it yesterday afternoon. No, the company had not been approached by the CBI, was not a member and there was no question of signing because Vauxhall was not involved.

Back to the CBI. Vauxhall was a member in its own right and all members were consulted. Vauxhall was sceptical but decided to do a quick check. Back came the shameful admission: "It's a long winded story and it will take some time. We belong but we are not full members and we were not invited to the CBI meeting which discussed it."

At the CBI again, a strained voice was firm that Vauxhall was a full member because that was the only kind of member. The Vauxhall man dodged and sent it higher up the line. The definitive answer came down.

No, Vauxhall had not been involved in the discussion. The CBI at all and had only heard indirectly through the SMMT about the price pledge. "When we know about the proposal we will study it carefully but we cannot commit ourselves."

Yes, the company did belong to the CBI, but it could not explain in what way about the freeze but car companies were indeed worried because there were so many inflations already in the pipeline.

There it might have ended except that Ford threw a spanner in the works. "We are members through the SMMT, and the bookmaking concern has reconsidered its plan to make a rights issue to redeem the £1.25 millions of preference capital."

Instead, the company is redeeming for cash out of profits, £250,000 of the capital due for repayment at par on July 31.

All the preference capital is owned by the William Hill family trusts and the best means of dealing with the remaining £1 million is being considered.

Increase in Davy earnings to £1.45M

Davy Ashmore yesterday announced an increase in pre-tax profits to £1.45 million, but cribbed most of it to a change in the basis of accounting which would have gone into the red last year.

The change brings forward 40,000 profits from future years.

Davy said this "relates to work done during the year but for which could not be accounted for in the year." It added that it would be a full explanation of the change—which has been approved by the directors—in the chairman's statement.

The effect of the change was to give a uniform basis to the calculation of work in progress, also to the closing of contracts throughout the group, consistent with the company's practice.

Pre-tax profit of £1.45 million is calculated before reorganisation costs of £692,000 taken into account. Tax on the reorganisation brings them down to £700,000 more than three times similar provision made last year, and reflecting the rapid changes in the company's structure.

Grants, plus much higher tax, brings the total profit Davy shareholders derive to £1,000 compared with £457,000 year on a pre-tax profit only £785,000. Turnover for the year was £72.3 million compared with £79 million last year—another reflection of the group's restructuring.

J. W. Buckley, managing director, said that the order was "no better than fair," the company had cut out millions in costs.

This year's pre-tax profit is £1.5 million in the steel works engineering and manufacturing reorganisation charges of £600,000 in redundancy payments after rationalisation at Glasgow and Sheffield.

Directors recommended a 10 per cent dividend because of improvement in profitability already evident as a result of the restructuring.

Mr Buckley said that the profit and account might be weak but balance sheet was strong, for instance, showed £1,000 increase.

Part from the drastically cut steel rolling making common whose turnover is about £100 million, the company's turnover of its turnover in manufacturing. The company is now among the world's chemical process plant makers with the acquisition of Vickers Zimmer in Germany.

Dependence on the British Corporation for steel plant has diminished to about the £25 million a year industry business of the day.

Defensive action by Bovril

By JOHN COYNE

The Bovril directors do not go to any great pains in the official offer documents from Rowntree Makintosh to hide the fact that a merger with Rowntree is very much a defensive action to escape from the clutches of Mr Jimmy Goldsmith's Cavenham Foods group.

The profits they are forecasting for the current year (of £1.3 million) against an adjusted £1.2 million indicate that the return on heavy capital expenditure over the past three years is now beginning, says chairman Mr Lawson Johnston and continues: "It would therefore have been possible for the Bovril group to continue as an independent entity, and that further as shareholders who would have been rewarded over the years."

He further explains that the board has decided that the time has come to ally the group with another firm (preferably a larger one) provided they can be sure that shareholders will benefit in good measure from the considerable contribution Bovril will be making to the combined group.

Meanwhile Rowntree is forecasting that its profits will rise from £6.7 million to £7.5 million, and it is felt that a merger between the two will give an amalgamation of brand names which are household words: Bovril, Marmite, Ambrosia, Rowntree Jellies, Pan Yan and Sun Pat—and would create a new grocery group of increased national stature.

"In our view," states the board, "the proposals by Cavenham Foods do not offer comparable advantages."

Still shareholders may wonder why the board has "irrevocably undertaken" to accept the Rowntree offer in respect of the 8 per cent of the equity they control, when it seems highly likely that Cavenham Foods will return with a counter bid.

The profits forecast from Rowntree is justified enough for new terms even though Cavenham is likely to view them with a certain amount of scepticism. They demand, it seems, on returning to large profits in Argentina after a first half loss of £155,000. An expected £400,000 profit forecast implies that profits in the second half will be running at £555,000 in Argentina, equivalent to an annual rate of £1.1 million.

German views on mark

By TOM TICKELL

The German Chancellor, Herr Brandt stressed in Bonn yesterday that his Government feel free to revalue the D-mark when the present floating rate comes to an end.

Backing remarks made by the president of the Bundesbank, Herr Klusen, earlier this week, he said that conditions had changed since the floating rate had started, but he would not commit himself on when a decision on a fixed rate would appear.

But there was little optimism on the prospects for a united Common Market position at the International Monetary Fund's meeting in September. Herr Brandt would not go further than to say that the chances of agreement "were not hopeless."

Meanwhile in the exchange markets the dollar was up from its lowest Thursday levels. In Frankfurt it closed at 3.4640 DM 10 points down in the day's trading but some way above the 3.4600 DM it had reached the day before. The Bundesbank was not in the market but one dealer suggested that next week would bring it in heavily. He said that it would want to disgorge some of the dollars it is due to acquire then from dealers delivering the dollars that they sold forward in April.

Meanwhile gold prices fell from the heights reached on Thursday and at the afternoon fixing the rate was back to \$41.62 an ounce.

W. Hill drops rights issue

Thanks to an improved profitability and cash flow, the board of the William Hill Organisation, the bookmaking concern, has reconsidered its plan to make a rights issue to redeem the £1.25 millions of preference capital.

Instead, the company is redeeming for cash out of profits, £250,000 of the capital due for repayment at par on July 31.

All the preference capital is owned by the William Hill family trusts and the best means of dealing with the remaining £1 million is being considered.

The key to Cunard's future

PASSENGER cruising and Caribbean hotel development are seen as the keys to developing Cunard's role as a major force in the shipping industry. Trafalgar House Investments says in its formal offer document for Cunard.

Trafalgar is investing heavily in hotels in London and the Caribbean, and says that this development, linked with Cunard's cruising activities, "will provide mutual and complementary advantages in the area of leisure accommodation."

Offshore Marine, Cunard's specialist oil and gas servicing operations, has a close affinity with the specialist mining activities of the company. It sees "interesting opportunities for collaboration."

LRC 40pc profit rise proves market right

The shares of LRC International have long been signalling an excellent set of results for 1970-71. In the event, the group reports a leap of nearly 40 per cent in pre-tax profit and a 24 per cent rise in dividend forecast by the board. A final of 16 pence makes a 40 per cent total, against 37½ per cent last time.

Pre-tax profit has increased by nearly £12 million to £4.19 million, but it is reasonable to assume that a big slice of this increase was provided by the Sanitas acquisition.

Overseas interests have helped to inflate the tax charge from £1.3 million to £1.75 million, but the dividend is still covered a robust 1.7 times.

The group, which makes contraceptives, antibiotics, and heart drugs, could be expected to make even faster progress if its prostrate drug is successful.

Dewhurst and Partner, the manufacturer of electric control equipment, is passing its interim dividend, against 2 per cent last time. This is hardly surprising considering the first half loss before depreciation and tax of £62,720, against a profit of £50,380 for the corresponding period.

The group has been hit by a number of large long-term fixed price contracts on which it has naturally been unable to recoup increased costs. It is anticipated that the group losses will be largely "redressed" by the end of the trading year.

Lower franked income for trust

Franked income of the British Assets Trust eased from £1,174,000 to £1,119,000 in the nine months to June 30, but unfranked revenue rose from £722,000 to £815,000. This was before interest and expenses of £682,000 (£877,000).

Net assets available for the ordinary assuming full conversion of convertible loan stock and after prior charges stood at 76p (53p) per share at the end of June. The group has the resources for further growth.

An unsecured loan of \$3 million has been negotiated for an initial period of three months to September 21 at 8 per cent.

Dundee, Perth acquires Palkit

The board of Dundee, Perth and London Shipping announce that conditional contracts have been exchanged for the acquisition of Palkit.

In view of the size of the acquisition, the board has asked the London and Scottish Stock Exchanges to suspend the quotation for Dundee, Perth and London Shipping shares pending publication of the full details.

Palkit was formed for the purpose of acquiring certain subsidiaries and properties engaged in the transport and distribution industries from Burnholme and Forer.

Unitech plans bid for Pantia

The directors of Unitech who are arranging to introduce the company's ordinary shares to the London Stock Exchange have plans for expansion.

As soon as there is a quotation, they intend to approach the board of Pantia Electronics with an offer for the shares not already owned.

It is expected that the ordinary shares of Unitech will be introduced towards the end of August, but no comment was forthcoming from the directors of Pantia yesterday.

Reed drops bid for F. Pickering

Reed International is to withdraw its offer for the Ferry Pickering group. This is being done at the request of the directors of Ferry Pickering who now say they no longer recommend the bid.

Since the support of the board of Ferry Pickering and its management is regarded as essential to the success of the merger, Reed has agreed not to proceed. The panel on takeovers and mergers has been informed and is satisfied that the action is in the interest of all the shareholders.

Gallaher profit climbs 23pc

Gallaher, the tobacco group, which is a subsidiary of American Brands Incorporated, has been busy diversifying through acquisition, doubling its interim dividend to 8 pence to reduce the disparity with the final.

First-half sales at £213.9 million increased by 1½ per cent, but this is outstripped by

Ciro cuts dividend by half

Following a slump in profit, the dividend of Giro Pears (Holdings) is being halved, a final of 2½ pence making 10 pence for 1970, against 20 pence.

Pre-tax profit tumbled last year from £128,268 to £78,564 and not surprisingly, the directors say that they are "far from satisfied" with the results although they point out that the period was a difficult one for the luxury retail trade.

Problems are being tackled by a significant change of direction of the company. In this connection, the board has acquired Ken Lane (London) and its two associated companies for an issue of 725,000 Giro ordinary shares.

Company news briefs

Final results
Midland Cattle Products: 11 pence making 18½ for 1970-71 (24 for previous year). Pre-tax profit £118,060 (£280,749 for 15 months).

Edbro (Holdings): 3.75p making 5.625p (5.41p approx) per share for year. Profit before tax of £394,553 (£417,132) before tax of £394,553 (£417,132).

Interim results
J. and F. Stone: Second interim 11 pence in line with other conditions made by Great Universal Stores.

Robert H. Lowe: 10 pence (5).

Standard Trust: 7 pence (same). Net revenue £726,856 (£265,552).

Bids and deals
Formal offer by C. T. Bowring for Sluiger and Friedlander sent out yesterday. It incorporates a letter from chairman of Sluiger recommending shareholders to accept. It also includes cash payment of 10 pence per share. Agency for accepting ordinary shareholders who wish to receive alternative of the equivalent of 210p cash. Both offers close on August 13.

EC may not textile barriers

European Economic Commission should progressively be market to help it particularly among nations, the EEC said yesterday in a statement issued in Brussels.

Commission proposed a series of measures to help its industry adapt to modern conditions. It said restrictions should be the domestic industry's improved.

Proposed to increase by up to 10 per cent a year the amount of duty-free goods entering the generalised preferential system adopted on July 1. Measures would begin next year.

It would not be any in the treatment of imports from industrial countries, notably those textiles are substitutes.

Implementation of the preferential system requires the approval of the EEC Council of Ministers.

In the industry restructuring commission proposed increased national coordinated research, job creation, regional aid, loans and European Investment Bank facilities to help business conditions to with investment and planning.

R-R now secure?

THE FUTURE of the Lockheed T-28, a high speed attack aircraft, is now secure for some time following a virtual concession of defeat by Senator William Proxmire, the main opponent of US official guarantees for Lockheed.

He said yesterday that while he could defeat a "closure" motion (a guillotine) on the debate, he would vote against an out and out filibuster. He wanted a vote before August 6, and thought that the supporters of aid would win it.

The pound

	Closing	Marking	Previous
London	2.41 1/2	2.41 1/2	2.41 1/2
Frankfurt	3.46 1/2	3.46 1/2	3.46 1/2
Paris	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Geneva	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Basle	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Zurich	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Vienna	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Berlin	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Stockholm	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Copenhagen	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Helsinki	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Oslo	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Norway	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Sweden	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Denmark	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Netherlands	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Belgium	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
France	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Germany	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Italy	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Spain	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Portugal	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Greece	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Turkey	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Japan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
South Korea	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
India	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Pakistan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Bangladesh	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Sri Lanka	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Malaysia	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Singapore	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Thailand	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Philippines	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Indonesia	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Brunei	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Saudi Arabia	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
UAE	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Qatar	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Oman	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Yemen	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Sudan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Egypt	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Syria	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Lebanon	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Jordan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Israel	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Palestine	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Jordan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Israel	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Palestine	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Jordan	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Israel	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2
Palestine	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2	12.15 1/2

Increase in holding

Mr Eric Wilson, chairman of International Contract Clearing, has asked us to point out that his total holding in the company is 949,956 shares.

Yesterday we reported that the registrar of ICC had said that the number of shares held in the name of Mr Wilson was 6,433, and that his declared holding in the previous annual report had been 452,206 shares.

Mr Wilson has in fact more than doubled his interest in the company, though not the shares were registered in his name. Mr Wilson stated yesterday: "The increase in my holding reflects my confidence in the future of the company."

Nylon's boom years are over

By BRIAN WHITE

IN THEORY ICI Fibres could be referred to the Monopolies Commission for its dominance of more than half the UK market for nylon. In fact, as the company's announcement yesterday of 1,450 redundancies shows, it dwarfs its competitors only in the extent of its problems.

When ICI bought out Courtauld's share of British Nylon Spinners in 1964 it was sitting on a complete monopoly of the British market with pre-tax profits of more than £18 million a year. Today with three competitors in the UK and one in Eire snapping at its heels, it will be fortunate to do more than break even.

The company is passing through more than a bad rough. Conditions in the market for nylon have changed dramatically over the past few years. "We'll never be rich again," says Mr John Porter, a deputy chairman of ICI Fibres. "We'll just be able to make a reasonable living."

Within the context of chronic over-capacity among European nylon producers, even this will not be easy.

And the problems have been multiplied for ICI because of its strong position in the UK market.

Although ICI has never officially released figures, it is reckoned that its UK capacity was around 300 million lbs a year with production running about 80 per cent of this figure. Plant accounting for about 15 million lbs of this total at Pontypool was converted to polyester production earlier this year but even so, ICI still accounts for almost two thirds of the available capacity in the UK. Its nearest competitor is Courtauld which has the enormous advantage of being able to absorb most of its 50 million lbs a year production within its own textile companies.

More direct competition comes from Monsanto whose 40 million lbs a year plant can, when necessary, be supplemented by imports from the United States and British Esso, which has the supreme advantage of dual-purpose plant whose 60 million lbs a year capacity can be switched from nylon

to polyester according to the vagaries of the market.

Its competitors' small size adds to the problem they can create. They can, for example, concentrate efforts among the major markets while ICI is forced to cater for the mass markets. And in these markets the buyer rides high. As the chart shows a yawning gap has developed between production and available capacity in Europe. This has come at a time when age has faded nylon's image. Increasingly it is regarded not as a miracle fibre but as a basic commodity. In three major markets polyester fibres have overtaken nylon as the biggest-selling man-made fibre and it is likely to be overshadowed on a world scale within the next four years.

The development of "second generation" nylon fibres, with special dyeing and anti-static properties, has partly offset this trend but even here prices have been driven down.

Manufacturers have, of course, tried to arrest the trend. ICI announced in February that it was increasing

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RACING GUARDIAN

Big race line-up

- 3 40-KING GEORGE VI AND QUEEN ELIZABETH STAKES: 1 1/2m; winner £11,258 (2nd £2,288, 3rd £1,222) (10 runners).
- 1 (3) 4-2210 BRIGHT BEAM (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 4-9-7 T. Carter
- 2 (9) 004304 LOUD (Dr C. Vittadini) P. Walsby 5-9-7 B. Taylor
- 3 (7) 004101 NOR (R. W. Hall-Dare) P. Mullins, Ireland 4-9-7 R. Parnell
- 4 (4) 102-221 ORTIS (C/D) (Dr C. Vittadini) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith
- 5 (10) 10351-1 POLITICO (D) (Mrs O. Phipps) Murrells 4-9-7 L. Piggett
- 6 (8) 310-032 STINTINO (D, BF) (G. Oldham) F. Boutin, France 4-9-7 A. Barelay
- 7 (1) 220014 ACCLAMATIZATION (N. B. Hunt) J. Cunningham, France 3-9-7 J. Desaint
- 8 (3) 12-2433 GUILLEMET (P. J. Prendergast) P. Prendergast, Ireland 3-9-7 J. Meece
- 9 (2) 21-1331 IRISH BALL (D) (E. Litter) P. Lallie, France 3-9-7 A. Gilbert
- 10 (1) 11-2111 MILL REEF (C/D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis

Beating forecast: 4-6 Mill Reef, 3 Irish Ball, 12 Stintino, Politico, 14 Oris, 22 Acclamatization, 30 Guillemet.

TOP FORTH TIPS: Mill Reef, 3 Irish Ball, 12 Stintino, 7.

Course pointers

- **Champion jockey.** Lester Piggett has won this great four times in the past 12 years. Today he teams up with Politico, trained by Noel Murrells, who sailed three winners in succession—Aut (1967), Busted (1967) and Royal Palace (1968).
- **Since the race was first run in 1951, English trained horses have won ten times, French five, Ireland four and Italy one. France has three representatives today—Stintino, Acclamatization and Irish Ball while Ireland has two—Nora and Guillemet. Loud and Oris, both trained by Peter Walsby, were bred in Italy.**
- **Horses owned by women have scored five times, the race's inception, the last being Nasrini II in 1964. The only runner today owned by one of the fair sex is Politico.**

Rest of the Ascot card

- **COURSE POINTERS:** Lester Piggett, Geoff Lewis, Joe Meece and Sandy Barclay are the jockeys to follow in this right-hand race. Noel Murrells is the leading trainer, followed by Peter Walsby. In the draw, except in races at a mile or more on the round course where high numbers are drawn, Hickleton, 12, is the only horse to have won when winning the event last season. Highland Abbey makes an early reappearance after winning at Bath on Wednesday.

SELECTIONS

- 2 00 OUDA (nap) 3 40 Mill Reef
2 00 Joey 1 10 Seoria
3 00 Trillium (nb) 4 40 Coup de Feu
5 10 Yangtze River

TOTE DOUBLE: 3.0 & 4.10. TREBLE: 3.30, 3.40 & 4.40. GOING: Good.

ALL RACES FROM STALLS

2 0-BLACKBURN STAKES (HANDICAP): 1m; winner £534 (4 runners).

- 1 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith
- 2 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith
- 3 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith
- 4 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

Beating forecast: 1-4 Ouda, 2 National Park, 7-2 Flashing, 6 Whitney

TOP FORTH TIPS: Ouda, 8 National Park, 7.

2 30-PRINCESS MARGARET STAKES: 2-Y-O; 6f; winner £1,976 (11 runners).

- 1 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 2 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 3 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 4 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis

Beating forecast: 1-2 Mill Reef, 3-4 Ouda, 5-6 National Park, 7-8 Whitney

TOP FORTH TIPS: Mill Reef, 3 Ouda, 5 National Park, 7 Whitney

2 10-ROUS MEMORIAL STAKES (HANDICAP): 5f; winner £1,236 (8 runners).

- 1 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 2 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 3 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 4 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis

Beating forecast: 1-2 Mill Reef, 3-4 Ouda, 5-6 National Park, 7-8 Whitney

TOP FORTH TIPS: Mill Reef, 3 Ouda, 5 National Park, 7 Whitney

2 10-BROWN JACK STAKES (HANDICAP): 2m 3/4yds; winner £1,214 (8 runners).

- 1 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 2 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 3 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 4 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis

Beating forecast: 1-2 Mill Reef, 3-4 Ouda, 5-6 National Park, 7-8 Whitney

TOP FORTH TIPS: Mill Reef, 3 Ouda, 5 National Park, 7 Whitney

2 10-CHESTER APPRENTICE STAKES (HANDICAP): 1m; winner £405 (7 runners).

- 1 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 2 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 3 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis
- 4 (1) 1-21-11 Mill Reef (D) (P. Mellon) I. Balding 3-9-7 G. Lewis

Beating forecast: 1-2 Mill Reef, 3-4 Ouda, 5-6 National Park, 7-8 Whitney

TOP FORTH TIPS: Mill Reef, 3 Ouda, 5 National Park, 7 Whitney

Yesterday's results

ASCOT

2.30 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

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1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

1.10 (11m): 1. MURDER, G. Lewis

Mill Reef cannot be opposed

By RICHARD BAERLEIN

The Derby winner, Mill Reef, can add further fame for American-bred horses by taking the King George VI Stakes at Ascot this afternoon. To find another great horse following immediately on Nijinsky is rare but all the indications are that Mill Reef is one of the best we have seen—perhaps better than Nijinsky. It is too early to be definite on this point and even a victory this afternoon is unlikely to convince me that he is definitely superior to last year's three-year-old champion.

Though there are 10 runners, it is a two-horse race pure and simple—Mill Reef and Irish Ball. I cannot have Oris on this ground. When the ground is really heavy he is indeed a champion. The glass has been going down for four days but the rain has not yet come. Politico has to find at least 10lb and the French trainee, Stintino, has proved himself just below class. He is a good horse but he is not the one to beat. He is still running away from him. So it is back to Mill Reef and Irish Ball.

In the Epsom Derby Mill Reef was four and a half lengths in front of Irish Ball but there is little doubt that Irish Ball was an improved horse in the day he won the Irish Derby.

He not only looked better, he was ridden better and he beat Lombardo by double the distance. Mill Reef had the Derby at Kempton and Irish Ball had it at Tattenham Corner so no one can

Pal up with Joey

By SIMON CHANNON

The first four races from Ascot, including the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Stakes, are on BBC, while ITV are at Ascot for four events and at Ripon for three.

2 0 (11m): OUDA should give the weight successfully. She won the Newbury Spring Cup, on which form she holds National Park, and at Haydock last time out. She is a very good horse and a half-lengths clear of Ryedale King. Whitney has been disappointing, but Flashing was a sound third to Durand at Kempton recently and may follow Ouda, my nap, home.

2 30 (8f): Secret Kiss, the Irish colt, is a very good horse. He was engaged, but I prefer Joey, who was only narrowly beaten by National Park at Newbury. He is a very good horse and a half-lengths clear of Ryedale King. Whitney has been disappointing, but Flashing was a sound third to Durand at Kempton recently and may follow Ouda, my nap, home.

2 40 (11m): Mill Reef should add this valuable prize to the Derby. He is a very good horse and a half-lengths clear of Ryedale King. Whitney has been disappointing, but Flashing was a sound third to Durand at Kempton recently and may follow Ouda, my nap, home.

2 50 (11m): Chintown will be a very good horse. He is a very good horse and a half-lengths clear of Ryedale King. Whitney has been disappointing, but Flashing was a sound third to Durand at Kempton recently and may follow Ouda, my nap, home.

2 55 (11m): Chintown will be a very good horse. He is a very good horse and a half-lengths clear of Ryedale King. Whitney has been disappointing, but Flashing was a sound third to Durand at Kempton recently and may follow Ouda, my nap, home.

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Ayr Jackpot card

8 COURSE POINTERS: A low draw is best over seven furlongs and a mile, and the leading jockeys are Sam Hall, Nigel Angus and Dave Smith. The leading trainers are Sam Hall, Nigel Angus and Dave Smith. The leading jockeys are Sam Hall, Nigel Angus and Dave Smith. The leading trainers are Sam Hall, Nigel Angus and Dave Smith.

SELECTIONS

1 30 Froddham Lad 3 00 Irvine

2 00 Wilmorra 3 30 Saloon

2 30 Horbury 4 00 Wise Old Owl

4 30 Drishnaue

JACKPOT: Nine best six winners. POOL: £2,057.50.

TOTE DOUBLE: 2.30 & 3.30. TREBLE: 2.0, 3.0 & 4.0. GOING: Good to soft.

ALL RACES FROM STALLS

ITV: 1.30, 2.0, 2.30 & 3.0.

1 30-SPRINGBIDE BELLING STAKES: 2-Y-O; 6f; winner £325 (5 runners).

1 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

2 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

3 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

4 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

5 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

6 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

7 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

8 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

9 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

10 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

11 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

12 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

13 (1) 00-1201 OUDA (D) (J. G. Wolff) P. Walsby 4-9-7 D. Keith

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Taste of the stuff of politics

JIM PRIOR versus Fred Peart is not usually the sort of Westminster Centre Court attraction they queue all night to watch, but yesterday's match was special.

The Common Market tournament was in full swing. The dedicated Europeans and the Government's team has none more dedicated than the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food — was meeting the Commonwealth champion. Both were in hard-hitting mood, and the normally easy-going Friday was quite transformed.

So, in the end, was the normally easy-going Fred Peart. At the start he looked bewildered by the aggressive Prior who began with a succession of aces at some of which he blinked, and at

others he smiled. Just you wait, Mr Peart's fellow-thinkers were obviously muttering to themselves, until Fred gets the service.

There was a big attendance and the stars were out on both sides, also on the same side. Next to Mr Peart sat Mr Michael Foot, so it looked as though the Opposition Front Bench would be outwitting the brilliant Marketeer Jenkins, if only for a day.

Then in came Mr George Thomson to redress the balance, sitting down firmly on the far side of Mr Foot. Deuce? Enter, now, a dark horse at the other end of the bench, the interesting Mr Denis Healey. Advantage to whom?

Meanwhile, the debating match was hotting up. Anxious

Parliamentary Correspondent

to correct what he considered a load of utter nonsense and a "welter of expert comment" by experts who ought to know better. Mr Prior was determined to show that biting the European apple is not going to be the catastrophe they seemed to think. So he served one straight at Mr Peart's teeth.

Anti-Marketters should not magnify the problems and the price that has to be paid, Mr Prior insisted. Biting that apple, we gathered, was not going to be the bitter experience they pretended.

Nor should they try and frighten us with fish, or be more indignant on behalf of New Zealand than the New Zealanders were. All pioneers

through history, the Minister scornfully added, have been warned that it would be safer to stay at home. That was not the stuff the British were made of.

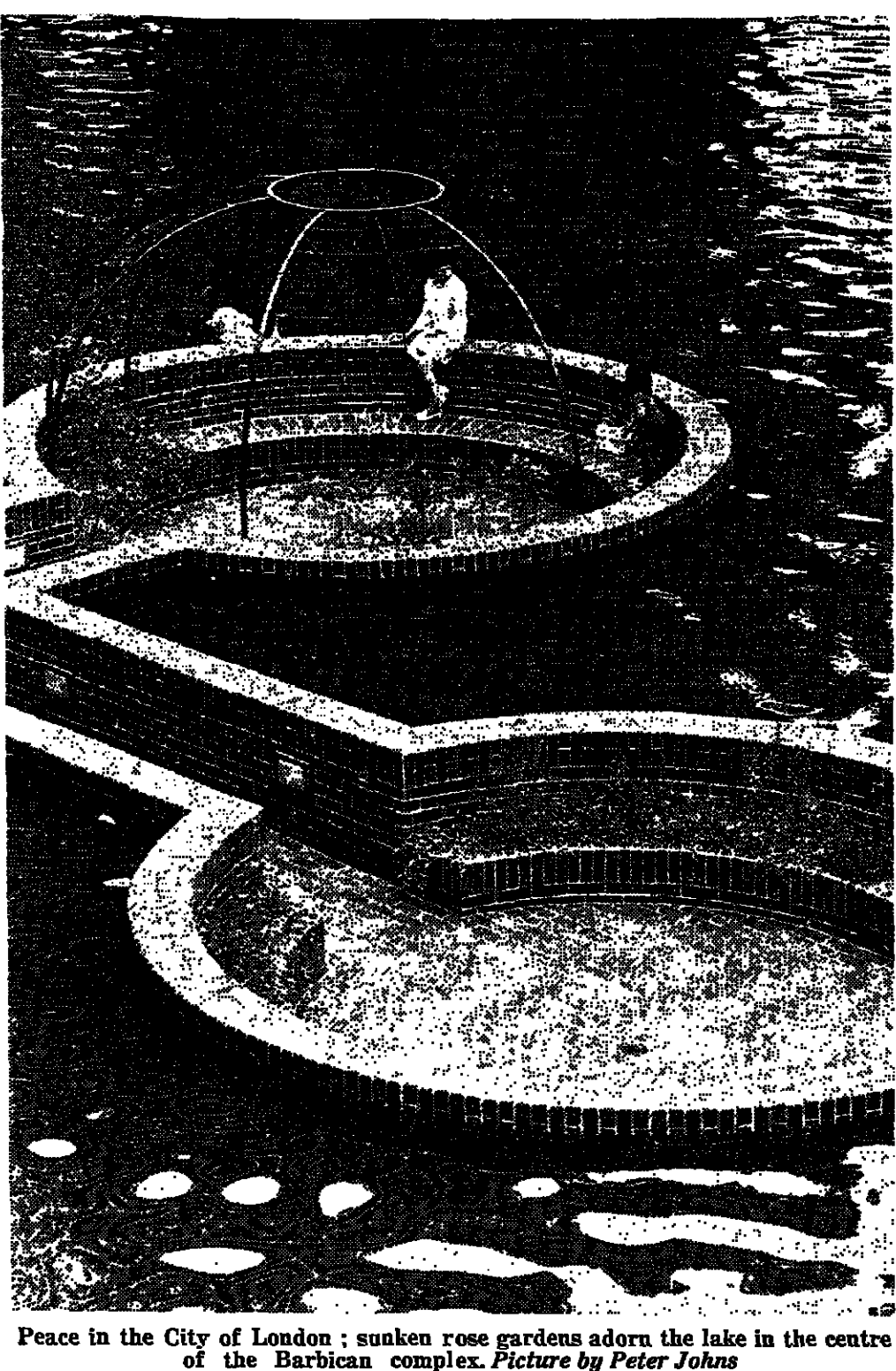
Mr Peart was concerned about the stuff the Commonwealth was made of, and what we were doing to that. He hit back with a will and was soon getting some of his own balls over the net. He told Mr Prior to stop being arrogant, and even had his own moments of acidity.

"Food is the stuff of politics," he explained. Many Tories looked amazed. Bread, for them, is still the staff of life and they have never brought it into so low a place as the political arena, whatever the price of the loaf. New halls, please. Leaves

for fishes, or was it for apples? Fred Peart served on. Who had introduced the political argument, anyway? Who had promised to reduce prices at a stroke?

Then he sent one stizzling right into the crowd of Conservative Marketeers, accusing them of anti-Commonwealth attitudes. "No!" they protested in shocked indignation. Well, Mr Peart disliked regional groupings, and was not going to have anything to do with selfish protectionist policies. "We have moral obligations," he reminded the House.

Norman Shrapnel



Peace in the City of London: sunken rose gardens adorn the lake in the centre of the Barbican complex. Picture by Peter Johns

Therapy ends woman's 30-year silence

Therapists have almost cured a woman who has been a mute for the past 30 years. The woman, a schizophrenic, was admitted to Rainhill Hospital, near St Helens, in 1941 and until this year said not a single word.

Now, after two months of treatment, she can hold a conversation undisturbed from that of any other woman of similar age and social background. Mr Michael Cliffe, one of the psychologists who treated her, said yesterday: "Her only difficulty was coping with traffic after her 30 years' silence. We learned that, although she was mute, she had been keeping up with current affairs by watching television."

Mr Cliffe and his colleague, Mr Chris Gathorpe, have been using a new technique recently developed in Britain and the United States. This involves gradually bringing mute schizophrenics out of their silence by offering small rewards for their efforts. Even a grunt might be

By SIMON HOGGART

rewarded by a sweet or a cigarette, and the patients are gradually drawn towards taking part in full conversations.

The patients are assessed on a scale, by their response to a series of simple questions, such as "What is your name?" or "What colour is that?" The scale ranges from a rating of 0 for no response, through 2 for a simple but inappropriate response, to 4, which indicates a full and elaborated reply — the beginnings of a real conversation.

One patient, for example, asked what he had eaten for breakfast, answered "Dogs." He was rated "2" for that answer, until it was discovered that "dogs" was local dialect for corned beef, and he moved up to 3.

The hospital hopes to use a new machine that has been devised by Mr Cliffe and is designed to assess how well a patient gets on with a par-

ticular therapist. Patients sit on one side of a vertical board and the therapist on the other side can listen through a hole in the board. The hole is automatically covered by a cardboard sheet unless the patient presses a button to keep it open. In theory, the more a patient presses the button, the keener he is on hearing and seeing the therapist.

Sixteen mute or almost mute patients are now being treated at Rainhill, and Mr Gathorpe admits that results have not all been uniformly good.

"Some have moved from a rating of around 20 per cent, up to about 40 per cent," he said. "But our results with this woman, who came from a working-class district of Liverpool and has seen very little of her family since she became ill, have been very encouraging. "We are hoping now that the new machine will help us to speed up the process and get a higher percentage of people returned to normal life."

Young Liberals take up Aborigine cause

By our own Reporter

Peter Hain, who led opposition to the South African cricket tour last year, is leading the Young Liberals in a campaign to liberate the Australian Aborigines from "all-embracing poverty."

On Sunday, the National Executive of the Young Liberals will consider applying to the UN for a special investigating team to look into Aborigine affairs, an appeal to the Australian Government for a crash programme to relieve Aborigines from oppression, and also a proposal to set up an Aborigine Solidarity Action Committee in Britain.

This campaign is the result of a two-week visit to Australia by Mr Hain — now chairman of the Young Liberals — on Sunday. The visit was made at the invitation of the Australian Anti-Apartheid Movement,

and the central conclusion was that Australian white society is inordinately racist: the Aborigines, Mr Hain says, are forgotten, and isolated in squalid and poverty-stricken conditions which shackle them for life: their poverty is all-embracing from education through to health.

He detects some stirrings towards a more liberal attitude to Aborigines — but they have been slow and inadequate. To the charge that he is meddling in the internal affairs of another country, Mr Hain says that if Australia has nothing to hide, it has nothing to fear from inquiries.

Racism is, he says, an international virus to be fought everywhere. The aim of the Young Liberals — if this plan is endorsed on Sunday — will be to help nurture the beginnings of "Aborigine Power."

Stickman works it out

By our own Reporter

A cartoon-like stick man shown on a computer screen to display the most economical movements needed to complete a given job is helping to improve the safety design of cars, and may be used to devise better aids for blind people.

Two grants totalling £12,391 for the development of the project at Nottingham University have been awarded by the Science Research Council to Mr M. C. Bonney, of the university's Department of Production Engineering and Production Management.

A third of the grant will be used to develop a system to design work methods before they are put into practice on the shop floor. Within a year the system should be on sale to industrialists.

The model man is stored inside the computer, represented by 13 links which indi-

cate points at the spine, shoulders, arms, upper and lower frame, and legs. Flesh contours have been added.

The representation can be linked to similar models of equipment in the design stage and asked through computer instructions to stand or sit, move into the equipment, and reach to specified positions. It may be used to test situations where man would be at risk. Blind people could possibly be trained to discover obstacles they would not have detected with a cane after the computer had worked out the advantages of different arm movements.

Murder charge

A man is to appear at Barry, Glamorgan, today charged with the murder of Mrs Elizabeth Elston, of Sully, Glamorgan, who found dead on the beach near her home on Monday.

South Bank revival

By JUDY HILLMAN, Planning Correspondent

THE SOUTH BANK of the Thames is likely to gain new life from the construction of hotels, shops, offices and homes, a riverside walk, recreation facilities, and possibly a trade or conference centre, according to a draft plan published by the borough of Southwark.

The area, which stretches from Blackfriars Bridge to Surrey Docks, presents "one of the greatest opportunities to rejuvenate and revitalize one of the borough's greatest assets," says Mr Charles Halford, planning and development chairman.

Offices, hotels, and homes form the keystone of a policy which hopes to lure West End and City prosperity to a wide band along the river front. On offices, the document suggests a total of 5.6 million sq. ft. — space enough for 30,000 jobs. It is pointed out that even if there are reductions in London's present excessive high rents, it would pay developers to choose desirable but well-located sites rather than rebuild existing premises elsewhere.

The aim is to provide up to 10,000 hotel beds at the bridgeheads, near stations, in historic locations, and on the water's edge. Here, however, Southwark is conscious that the need is to stimulate rather than dampen down excessive demand. Homes for about 7,000 people are recommended.

The document is laced with warnings that the policies presented have yet to be adopted by the Greater London Council, or formally by Southwark itself. Potential developers are reminded that this was once Shakespeare territory, with the long-lost Globe, the Rose Alley, and Bear Gardens, and that twentieth century change should cash in on such historic memories.

Row over Davies letter

Mr Heath is in the middle of a row over a letter written by a civil servant on behalf of Mr Davies, the Secretary for Trade and Industry. Mr Davies' back-bencher, Mr David Stoddart, has complained to the Prime Minister about the letter.

"The whole letter might have been compiled in Conservative Central Office rather than in a department of state," Mr Stoddart says.

"It is most reprehensible that Ministers should shuffle off civil servants their responsibility for answering political correspondence."

He says that the letter might be the result of Mr Davies' "inexperience."

The letter, written by Mr L. C. Perry, was in reply to Heywood and Hawkeridge Labour Party, Wiltshire, who had written to the Prime Minister complaining about rising prices.

Mr Perry wrote back saying their letter had been passed to the Department of Trade, which was responsible for general matters concerning prices. The 400 word reply defended Government policy in dealing with prices and inflation.

Phrases to which the Labour Party objected included: "Prices rise over twice as fast during the Labour Government's administration than they did during the last six years of the previous Conservative Government."

"... The Government is also carrying out the promise made in the Conservative election manifesto to scrutinize closely all proposed price rises in the public sector."

Mr Stoddart said in his complaint: "You will, I am sure, appreciate the very serious implications for civil servants becoming involved in political controversy, and if such a policy continues with your connivance and support then the Civil Service as we know it will cease to exist."

"Perhaps it is no coincidence that this matter has arisen in a department already accident prone."

Final pollen count

The pollen count for London, issued at noon yesterday by the asthma Research Council, was 23 (low). Today's forecast is also low.

Yesterday's bulletin was the last for this year. "Grass pollen in the area is now relatively low," the council said.

This had been a relatively bad year for hay fever victims with very high pollen counts during June and July, the council added.

"The highest count was 355 on June 23, nearly three times the highest figure recorded in 1970. This year higher pollen counts have been recorded during July than last year, and many people have found that their hay fever symptoms have persisted much later into July than in previous years."

STOP PRESS

Whitehall examines 'collusion' over VC-10

By DAVID FAIRHALL, Defence Correspondent

The Foreign Office is investigating evidence — published yesterday by the Guardian — that Malta's air traffic control centre may deliberately have collaborated with the Libyan authorities, who forced a BOAC VC-10 to land at Benghazi on Thursday and removed two Sudanese revolutionary leaders who were passengers to Khartoum.

There is no longer any doubt that the Maltese controller cancelled the VC-10's permission to return to Rome before Captain Bowyer made his decision to put down at Benghazi. But the British Government was yesterday seeking the answer to two further questions:

Did the Malta flight control centre's sudden cancellation of the airliner's clearance seriously influence the captain?

Was the Maltese controller's action prompted by professional considerations, or a desire to cooperate with Libya's political decision to force the aircraft down?

The Under-Secretary at the Foreign Office, Lord Latham, said in the House of Lords yesterday that the two things happened virtually simultaneously, and Whitehall is therefore inclined to assume that Malta's intervention was not crucial.

ment until the full facts were known. Lord Latham was replying to Lord Shepherd, of the Opposition Front Bench, who said the Libyan incident was "one of the most scandalous acts conducted by the government of a sovereign Power."

In reply to an earlier question from Lord Brockway, the Under-Secretary said: "We regard it as intolerable that a British plane should be forced to land in these circumstances, and that passengers of whatever standing and of whatever nationality should be removed from the plane under threats. The Government will take energetic action to secure the early release of the two Sudanese concerned."

He added that the success or failure of the recent coups in Sudan was totally irrelevant to the substance of the British complaint against Libya.

When Captain Bowyer radioed his London headquarters to tell him that he was being forced down, he mentioned the cancellation of Malta's clearance back to Rome before Benghazi's threat to bomb his aircraft. But it is clear that the two things happened virtually simultaneously, and Whitehall is therefore inclined to assume that Malta's intervention was not crucial.

However, the fact remains that the Maltese controller almost certainly cancelled its clearance as a result of some conversation with his opposite number in Benghazi. The words they exchanged then are the key to the whole affair.

Meanwhile, the British Cabinet has decided to consult with its NATO allies before replying to the demand by Mr Dom Mintoff, Malta's Prime Minister, that Britain should pay a lot more than the present 25 millions a year for her base facilities there. Unconfirmed reports suggest that he is demanding £10 to 15 millions a year.

Our Political Correspondent adds: Lord Carrington, Secretary for Defence, who reported briefly to the Cabinet on Thursday about his visit to Malta with Lord Balmori, Minister of State for Defence, examined more closely with the defence and overseas policy committee of the Cabinet yesterday the implications of the demand on Britain made by Mr Mintoff.

Sir Alec Douglas-Home, the Foreign and Commonwealth Secretary, who attended yesterday's meeting of the Cabinet committee, will be asked in the Commons on Monday by Mr Patrick Wall (C, Ealing North) for a statement on the revision of Britain's defence agreement with Malta.

16 years gaol for raider

A man was sentenced to 16 years' imprisonment at the Central Criminal Court yesterday for the manslaughter of Mrs Maud Canty, aged 73, who died of a heart attack after she and her husband had been robbed by four men at their home in Kemble Drive, Bromley, Kent. He was Brian Peter Mann (28), a gambler, of Porters Avenue, Dagenham, Essex.

Mr John Mathew, prosecuting, said Mrs Canty died of a heart attack after being tied up in the raid. He said that Mr Canty, a retired bookmaker, was cautious and suspicious of callers because he kept well over £10,000 in the bungalow. The raiders missed the money kept in a carrier bag in a wardrobe. Mann was also found guilty of robbing Mr and Mrs Canty of about £1,000 and other property. He had denied both manslaughter and robbery, and the jury returned a majority verdict of 10-2 on each charge after being out for more than four hours.

Mr Justice Melford Stevenson said: "No one can escape the view that not only was it a brutal attack, but it was a robbery, and it bore all the marks of careful planning — planning carried out with a disregard of the violence on these poor old people who were robbed."

Police said after the hearing that three other men involved in the robbery had not been caught.

Warm but showery

Pressure remains low in the SW of the British Isles, England and Wales, and a shower of rain will have scattered showers, perhaps with thunder. In Scotland, it will be mostly cloudy with rain at times, although of uncertain intensity. Wind S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Friday, July 24: SW England, E Angles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Sat, July 25: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Sun, July 26: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Mon, July 27: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Tue, July 28: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Wed, July 29: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Thu, July 30: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Fri, July 31: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Sat, Aug 1: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Sun, Aug 2: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Mon, Aug 3: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

THE WEATHER

AROUND BRITAIN

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

Area	Temp.	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	15	W	100	Cloudy
Belfast	16	W	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	17	SW	100	Cloudy
Manchester	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheffield	19	SW	100	Cloudy
Birmingham	20	SW	100	Cloudy
Bristol	21	SW	100	Cloudy
Nottingham	22	SW	100	Cloudy
Leeds	23	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheff	24	SW	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	25	SW	100	Cloudy
Belfast	26	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	27	SW	100	Cloudy
London	28	SW	100	Cloudy

INLAND

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

Area	Temp.	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	15	W	100	Cloudy
Belfast	16	W	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	17	SW	100	Cloudy
Manchester	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheffield	19	SW	100	Cloudy
Birmingham	20	SW	100	Cloudy
Bristol	21	SW	100	Cloudy
Nottingham	22	SW	100	Cloudy
Leeds	23	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheff	24	SW	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	25	SW	100	Cloudy
Belfast	26	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	27	SW	100	Cloudy
London	28	SW	100	Cloudy

SATURDAY, JULY 24

Pressure 1015.5 at 9 a.m. Wind S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

Sun, July 25: SW England, Channel Isles, W Wales, and N Scotland: heavy rain, with local thunder. W winds light. S. light. Temperatures will be similar to yesterday's.

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AROUND THE WORLD

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

Area	Temp.	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	15	W	100	Cloudy
Belfast	16	W	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	17	SW	100	Cloudy
Manchester	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheffield	19	SW	100	Cloudy
Birmingham	20	SW	100	Cloudy
Bristol	21	SW	100	Cloudy
Nottingham	22	SW	100	Cloudy
Leeds	23	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheff	24	SW	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	25	SW	100	Cloudy
Belfast	26	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	27	SW	100	Cloudy
London	28	SW	100	Cloudy

INLAND

Reports for the 24 hours ended 6 p.m. yesterday:

Area	Temp.	Wind	Cloud	Weather
London	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	15	W	100	Cloudy
Belfast	16	W	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	17	SW	100	Cloudy
Manchester	18	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheffield	19	SW	100	Cloudy
Birmingham	20	SW	100	Cloudy
Bristol	21	SW	100	Cloudy
Nottingham	22	SW	100	Cloudy
Leeds	23	SW	100	Cloudy
Sheff	24	SW	100	Cloudy
Cardiff	25	SW	100	Cloudy
Belfast	26	SW	100	Cloudy
Edinburgh	27	SW	100	Cloudy
London	28	SW	100	Cloudy

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